The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Episcopalian Church Congress.

INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS.

New York, October 6, 1874.

Church Congress.

The first meeting of the Church Congress in the United States was begun this morning in Cavalry church, by the administration of holy communion, Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, officiating, assisted by Bishops Hare, of Indiana, and Clarke, of Rhode Island, Rev. Dr. E. O. Washburn, Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Huntington, and Rev. Geo. D. Wildes, of New York.

Prior to the beginning of the services, Bishop Whipple, coming to the chancel rail, alluded to the custom of Roman armies on going into battle of raising their right hands and taking an oath to be true to their country. He said that when we feel weak and weary we should not only look upward with strength and hope, but we should take the oath of allegiance to Christ our King. It was meet that the first of these gatherings should take place around the Lord's table, and that casting our eyes and hearts upward, we should take a pledge of loyalty to our sovereign. This was a day for hearty love and deep brotherly sympathy. It was a day when men learned that one word spoken in charity was worth a thousand spoken in sharpness of wit. When we knelt at the table of the Lord all harsh or bitter feelings should be cast away or changed into love, and we should never lose faith in God, as He in His own good time would hasten the coming of His kingdom.

The afternoon session of the Congress was held in Association Hall, which was densely crowded. In the absence of the Bishop of New York, Rev. Alexander Vinton, D. D., of Massachusetts, presided, supported by Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, and Bishop Clarke, of Rhode Island. The exercises were opened by singing the hymn "Behold the Glories of the Lamb," after which prayer was offered.

The Chairman then said that the aim of the Church Congress was to lift up the mind of churches where were difficulties and quarrels cease. The Church Congress had invited men of all doctrines and creeds for discussion.

The Chairman then announced that the subject of discussion for the afternoon session was "The proper limits of legislation as to doctrine and ritual." He introduced, as the first speaker, Rev. Dr. John Cotton Smith, of New York, who read a paper on the subject. He said that the limits to ritual and doctrine in our Church were self imposed. He regarded special legislation of doctrine and ritual with great distrust, and calculated rather to retard than aid the progress of the Church.

The paper which followed was read by Rev. Miller, D. D., of New York. He said the dogmas of immaculate conception and infallibility were never taught by the Church, and therefore they were nothing to her.

Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, thought that the question about which we were asked to legislate, did not concern our religion. There was one great doctrine over which all agreed—the doctrine of atonement. He believed that we had too great a number of canons to-day to tell a Bishop or minister what or what he is not to do. There never was a time in the history of the world when work was as hopeful as it is now. What we wanted to-day was not so much legislation as working together, hand-in-hand, for their Master. Some of his brethren had expressed fears for the Church, but he himself had no fear.

A hymn was sung and the exercises brought to a close by a benediction from Bishop Whipple.

Business Failures.

Kuh, Kupfer & Co., dealers and jobbers in woolen goods, announce their suspension, but hope it will be only temporary.

The failure of H. B. Patterson, broker, is announced.

Tilton's Bail.

Tilton gave bail to-day in the indictment for libel found against him by the Grand Jury.

Obituary.

Gazaway B. Lamar died here yesterday.

General Miles' Indian Expedition—Eleven Persons Murdered by Savages in Two Weeks in Kansas.

St. Louis, October 6.—The *Globe's* Topeka (Kansas) special says: Advices to the 26th ult. have been received here from General Miles' Indian expedition. Heavy rains and the lack of sufficient transportation are reported as retarding active operations. Trains are kept constantly going to and from Fort Dodge, a distance of over 200 miles. From hence all supplies have to be forwarded by wagon over rough and difficult roads. No Indians have been encountered since the attack on the Callahan train on the 13th ult., and scouts report them all headed in the direction of the Staked Plains. General Davidson, with nine companies of troops, effected a junction with General Miles on the 20th ult. He marched from Fort Sill up the Wichita and the north fork of Red river and met no Indians on the route. There are now three columns within supporting distance of each other operating against the Indians. They are commanded by General Miles, General Davidson and Colonel Price. Nothing has been heard from McKenzie, who is advancing from the south, nor from Buell, who is coming across from New Mexico.

A scouting party from Fort Wallace, operating on the north fork of Smoky Hill river, in Western Kansas, discovered, on Saturday last, the bodies of three men and a woman who were murdered by Indians. The parties killed were from Blue Ridge, Georgia. They were immigrants seeking a location. The woman's head was crushed, and all the bodies were more or less mutilated. Within the last two weeks eleven persons have been killed by Indians in western and southwestern Kansas, and several others are missing, and it is supposed that they have met the same fate.

The Louisiana Muddle—White Leaguers Still Drilling—Governor Kellogg's Second Bank Book Found.

New York, October 6.—A *Times* special from New Orleans says Governor Kellogg last evening called the attention of the recently appointed Advisory Board to the circumstance that the members of the White League continued to drill in a remote part of the city, and characterizing the act as a breach of the contract entered into. The Board is convened for to-day, Dr. Bonzano, a member of one of the committees, having been umpire till yesterday. A general meeting of the League is also called for this evening.

The *Tribune* has a dispatch from a New Orleans correspondent who yesterday found in the hands of a private citizen the second check book of Governor Kellogg, captured by the Penn revolutionists. He says it seems to have been used only a few weeks immediately preceding the first date. Covered by others, the second entry is as follows:

"April 28, 1873.—Myself sent William E. Chandler, to Washington, D. C., for C. Cushing and Matt H. Carpenter, fees for counsel, $3,000."

The correspondent says that the two check books show that the Governor made two appropriations of over $25,000 in nine months for warlike preparations.

A Revision of the Tariff Laws Proposed by Boston Merchants.

Boston, October 6.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade to-day it was unanimously resolved that the Executive Committee appoint a special committee to represent the Board before the Secretary of the Treasury and committees of the Senate and House of Representatives concerning the revison of the tariff laws, with a view to simplify the collections of customs revenue, remove obstructions to commerce, diminish opportunities for fraud on the revenue, protect the honest against the fraudulent importer, and promote economy in collection by abolishing unproductive custom houses and duties, said committee to be requested to gather all necessary information by conferring with merchants in all branches of trade interested therein, and especially consider what can be done to facilitate the transit of the products of Canada through this port for export; also that said committee be requested to confer with the Chamber of Commerce in New York in reference to the matters submitted to it.

The Firemen's Convention at St. Louis.

St. Louis, October 6—The Firemen's Convention reassembled this morning, and the committee on order of business reported that the two general topics, prevention and extinguishment, last year, had been received, and would be reviewed by a committee of five on each proposition. The committee also reported twelve new propositions, and recommend that each proposition be referred to a separate committee of five, with instructions to report at their meeting.

Match Race Between American Girl and Copper Bottom.

New York, October 6.—The match race between American Girl and Copper Bottom, at Deerfoot Park, for a purse of $1,500, was won by the former. Copper Bottom won the first heat; American Girl the second, third and fourth. Time 2:25 1-2, 2:25, 2:25 1-2, 2:26.

MEETING OF FRIENDS.

Report on Indian Affairs.

Some of the Obstacles to the Civilization of the Savages.

Richmond, Ind., October 6.—The following was presented to the Indiana yearly meeting of Friends in session here to-day, enthusiastically endorsed, and the committee continued another year:

The Association Executive Committee of Friends on Indian Affairs present the following as the fifth annual report of the condition of the work under their care: Our annual meeting was held as usual in the tenth month last, at the office of the Superintendent in Lawrence, Ks., at which we had an opportunity of meeting most of our agents and a considerable number of teachers and others connected with Indian affairs. We also met in Philadelphia in the fourth month last. In the seventh month we were called together at Lawrence to consider subjects connected with the warlike disposition manifested by a portion of the Indians in our southwestern agencies. Various members of the committee have visited many of the agencies under their care, and besides the encouragement thus given to workers, we feel that we have derived much benefit from personal observation of these members, by which our views of the present condition, difficulties and necessities of the work have been matured.

Very interesting replies have been received from our agents to the inquiry, What are the greatest obstacles to Indian civilization? Amongst the causes the most prominent seem to be: First—Prejudice of race, which has been greatly intensified by the general treatment received by them from white men. Second—Strong adhesion to the traditions and customs of their forefathers, which they regard as of a sacred character. Third. With some of the tribes roving habits prevent a regular application of civilization influences. Fourth. Non-enforcement of the law permitting the introduction of whisky, stealing of their stock and destruction of game upon their reservations. Fifth. Superstition or unenlightened religiousness.

In reference to this latter cause, one of the agents writes: "I am convinced that all Indians believe in the power and divinity of the Creator."

In two of our Southwestern agencies violations of intercourse laws by white men have become increasingly prevalent. Organized bands of horse-thieves have done an extensive business in raiding upon the stock of the Indians. Hunters, in open disregard of law and of the promises of the Government to the Indians, have slaughtered thousands upon thousands of buffaloes upon reservations. Whisky peddlers have plied their wicked vocation, and the combined influence of those classes of trespassers has at last provoked the Indians to retaliation, so that considerable numbers of them have determined to drive from their reservations all white persons not lawfully resident thereon.

THE CAPITAL.

Washington, October 6, 1874.

Indians Looking Out for Winter Quarters.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is to-day in receipt of a letter from Agent Miles, dated at the Cheyenne and Arrapahoe Agency, September 30, bringing news that seven young Kiowas, headed by the famous chief Big Tree, and twelve Cheyennes, headed by White Horse, had come in the previous evening and made professions of friendship. Big Tree said he belonged to Satanna's band, numbering about one hundred and twenty, camping thirty miles from this agency, and that they wanted to come in and remain there instead of going to Fort Sill. Friend Miles and General Neill regarded the whole party as a suspicious set, and made them prisoners of war, but let two squaws go back to invite the rest of the Kiowa party to surrender. Friend Miles says it is generally thought that Satanna will stampede when he hears the fate of Big Tree and his party.

The Appropriation for Increased Mail Service Exhausted.

Postmaster General Jewell on Saturday stopped a warrant for $100,000 being made out for the New York Central Railroad for pay for increased weight of mail service in the last fiscal year, the appropriation for that class of business having been more than exhausted. All other adjustments for increased service for that year are also suspended until the necessary action is taken by Congress. There was an appropriation made of $500,000 for this increased payment, and about $250,000 was also appropriated for the usual yearly increase in mails. It now appears that under this readjustment the increase in the pay of railroads already made amounts to $1,000,000 in round numbers, and the department estimates that there is $500,000 due on accounts yet to be presented or adjusted.

Meeting of the Chicago Presbytery—Prof. Swing Withdraws From the Church.

Chicago, October 6.—At a meeting of the Chicago Presbytery, yesterday, Professor David Swing presented a letter to the Presbytery asking leave to withdraw from the Church, saying in conclusion: "Avowing myself a Presbyterian in the sense in which the vast majority of the clergymen wearing that name are Presbyterians, I will not contend for my rights to such a title nor to any of its honors, but will yield all that the pastors of your body toiling in a large city may, to be set free from the combat with a few closet theologians, and may give their time and powers to their noble work of leading the multitude to Jesus Christ. I therefore declare myself independent, and ask the esteemed Presbytery to drop my name from its roll."

After some discussion the request was granted, by a vote eighteen to eleven.

The Rev. Dr. Swazey submitted the following, which was adopted without dissent:

Resolved, That having long known, honored and loved Professor Swing, and having no occasion to abate anything from the affection which we have given him in former years, the Presbytery takes this action with great reluctance and sorrow.

Resolved, That we hereby assure Professor Swing that our prayers and good will will follow him in his Christian work, and our warm personal regards.

Franklin Institute Exhibition in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, October 6.—The Franklin Institute Exhibition was formally opened to-day, in the presence of Governor Hartranft, Director General Goshorn, President of the Centennial Exposition, John Welsh, President of the Board of Finance, and city officials. The building covers two and a half acres. There is a fine display of machinery. It is sixteen years since the last exhibition of the Institute.

Decision Relative to the Levying of a Special Tax on Property on Graded Streets in Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., October 6.—An important opinion relative to the levying of a special tax on property on graded streets was rendered this morning by Judge Lake, who granted the injunction asked for by the property owners, on the ground that the law is unconstitutional.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of the County Republican Executive Committee.

The County Republican Executive Committee met in the Lincoln Club Rooms yesterday afternoon, Mr. F. Negley in the Chair.

Mr. Gazzam, of the Finance Committee, reported that difficulty was experienced in raising money, on account of the prostration in business. In concluding his remarks he recalled upon the candidates to respond with liberal contributions.

Mr. Chalmers, from the Music Committee, reported the engagement of a band for $225. Accepted.

It was stated by Mr. Shaffer, Chairman of the Naturalization Committee, that twenty-five or thirty persons had been naturalized up to October 1st.

Mr. Fox, from the Committee on Speakers, reported progress.

Mr. Chalmers, of the Committee on Membership, reported the following additional names, which were added to the County Committee: Peter Wilbert, Thirty-second ward; Isaac Vickerstein, Twenty-ninth ward; John M. Roberts, Twelfth ward; Arthur S. Thomas, Sixth ward; John A. Fairman, Third ward; Mark Burke, Twenty-fifth ward; Captain Isaac Kline, Twenty-eighth ward; John Bradley, Twenty-sixth ward; Wm. Ramsey, Fifteenth ward; Henry Nesmith, Eighth ward, Allegheny; John Hamilton, West Bellevue; James Caughey, Sixth ward, Allegheny; Fred Lang, Third ward, Allegheny.

Mr. Norman Smith moved that the Third Legislative Convention be requested to convene and nominate a candidate, which was passed unanimously.

The question of holding mass meetings throughout the county was then discussed.

Mr. Gazzam spoke in favor of a number of such meetings, especially on the North Side. He thought the ticket was rendered safe by the large majority not only on the North Side, but over the entire county, still he thought it advisable to get out a full vote.

Mr. Fox stated that the committee had thought of holding mass meetings in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and on the South Side. He also said that arrangements would be made for as many more meetings as were deemed necessary.

A meeting was announced for McKeesport for one week from next Thursday.

Mr. Gilfillan suggested that meetings be held at Bridgeville and Library, which was referred to the Committee on Meetings.

Adjourned.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN.

Report of the English Accountants on the Erie R. R. Co.

The Residence of the Son of Count von Arnim Searched.

A Roumanian Criticism on the American System of Appointing Consuls.

ROUMANIA.

The American System of Appointing Consuls Criticised.

London, October 6.—A Bucharest letter in the *Allgemeine Zeitung* criticises the American system of appointing consuls, whose salaries are defrayed from private sources. The writer says that in 1866 the Hungarian emigrants in New York induced the Washington Government to appoint one of their number to a consular office, they paying his salary in order to avoid a charge on the United States Treasury, when the relations between the two countries justified no such outlay. The Hungarians called this officer "Our Consul," but when Hungary and Austria became reconciled, this officer became superfluous, and the post will probably be abandoned. The Jews of New York obtained Mr. Peixotto's appointment, they paying his salary, and an article in a Jewish publication in New York representing him as the only protector of the persecuted Jews of Roumania has produced much irritation at Bucharest. The Roumanian Government claims to have done all that was possible to protect and improve the position of the Jews, and the success of its efforts is declared to be manifest in the cessation of the exodus of Jews and in their steady immigration to Roumania from Austria and Russia.

GERMANY.

Domiciliary Visits Continued.

Berlin, October 6.—The residence of the son of Count von Arnim was searched last evening by the police, under the belief that letters to his father from Prince Bismarck might be concealed there, but the documents were not found. The son of the Count is a Lieutenant in the Dragoon Guards.

The Documents Detained by Count von Arnim.

London, October 6.—It is reported on authority that the documents detained by Count von Arnim are State property, and that the Courts decided that there were sufficient grounds for instituting proceedings against the Count. Negotiations for their restoration had been carried on for several months through Von Arnim's brother-in-law, and after repeated warnings a few of the papers were returned, but the chief portion were not given up. The documents contain Prince Bismarck's unqualified approval of Count von Arnim's conduct while ambassador at Paris up to the time the semi-official journals of Germany began to attack him as a leader of the reactionary and ultramontane movement.

Sensational Rumor.

It is rumored that the Dowager Queen of Bavaria is about to embrace Catholicism.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Wheat Crop.

London, October 6.—The Mark Lane *Express* has the following: The week closed with a considerable fall of rain, which has been long wanted to lessen the effects of the protracted drouth. Wheat is still declining, though no carefully prepared statement has shown that the crop is much above the average as to quantity or quality. All advices from the continent report a decline in prices. The arrivals at Odessa have been light and unsatisfactory. It seems that no wheat is expected from Egypt.

Report on the Erie Railway Company.

London, October 6.—The London accountants who were sent to New York to investigate the affairs of the Erie Railroad Company, have made their report. They say that the earnings of the road were sufficient to justify the payment of a dividend on preferred stock for the two years ending September, 1873, but through deficiencies which were discovered in the accounts of the Gould administration there was no sufficient balance applicable to the payment of a dividend on common stock. Captain Tyler's report will be issued immediately.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Insurrection in Buenos Ayres.

Rio Janeiro, October 6.—The latest advices from Buenos Ayres state that there is the greatest excitement among all classes in consequence of the insurrection. Many persons are flying from the city. Every departing steamer carries away numerous families. All merchant steamers are escorted to sea by war ships of their own respective Governments, as they fear molestation by the insurgent fleet.

INDIA.

The Famine.

Calcutta, October 6.—Advices from sections of the country where the famine prevailed state that 600,000 natives are yet supported by the Government relief works. It is expected that the Government expenditures on account of the famine will cease on the 15th inst. These expenditures will be below the estimate. Favorable rains continue.

FRANCE.

The Elections.

Paris, October 6.—The complete returns from the elections for Councils General show that eight hundred Conservatives and five hundred Republicans were chosen. The Conservatives gain twenty in one hundred districts. There being no choice, another election will be held.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Chicago Inter-State Exposition will close on Saturday.

—M. J. Townsend has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of Troy, N. Y.

—Lieutenant Commander Kellogg, of the Ajax, died at Pennsacola on Tuesday. Paymaster McMahon is seriously ill.

—John A. Broadwell, late Tax Receiver of Newark, N. J., pleaded guilty to an indictment for embezzling public funds.

—Twenty-three indictments for embezzlement have been found against Charles McIlrath, late State Auditor of Minnesota.

—General Sherman arrived in Cincinnati yesterday afternoon, and took his daughter to the Notre Dame Academy near Reading.

—The ladies of Cincinnati are taking initial steps for having representation in the ladies' department of the Centennial Exposition.

—What purports to be a London dispatch says there is a report in that city that Don Carlos has died from wounds received in the mutiny at Durango.

—Recently a large grain merchant in Hull, England, and another in France suspended, the latter with liabilities of two hundred thousand pounds sterling. Both of these firms had London connections.

—A letter from Havana, dated September 30, says: "It is reported that the insurgents entered Remedias and held possession twenty-four hours. We were five days without telegrams from New York."

The Salt Lake Grand Jury.

Salt Lake, October 6.—The empanneling of a Grand Jury for this district was completed to-day, and stands seventeen Gentiles, and six who, although professing the Mormon religion, declare themselves willing to find indictments against polygamists. One juror sworn in yesterday was charged to-day with being the husband of five wives and the father of thirty-one children.

Second Day of the Nashville Blood Horse Association Meeting.

Nashville, October 6.—First race, two mile heats for all ages; won by Arizona. Time 3:41 1-2 and 3:48 1-2.

Second race, mile heats; won by Johannie. Time 1:48, 1:48¼ and 1:50.

"Take me home to my mother!" exclaimed a young man from Mercer, on Wednesday, after foolishly running a race, upsetting his buggy, thereby throwing his girl and himself out into the dust. "Drive slow, young man."

THE BUTCHER'S RUN DISTRICT.

The Viewer's Report on the Plans for Improving the District—The Estimated Cost of the Three Plans—Detailed Estimated Cost for Grading and Paving Only.

Last evening the Street Committee of Allegheny Councils, held a meeting, with Mr. Joshua C. Patterson in the chair. After transacting some unimportant business, City Engineer Davis presented the report of the viewers appointed to estimate the cost of improving the Butcher's Run flooded district, for the inspection of the committee.

Mr. Wetlach moved that the reporters be allowed to copy the document for publication, to let the people interested know all about it before action was taken on it. Adopted.

Following is a copy of the viewers' report in full, and a condensed report of City Engineer Davis, for grading, paving and curbing on the different plans:

Gentlemen—We, the undersigned, having been appointed by your Honorable bodies to assess damages for the opening of several streets in what is known as the flooded or Butcher's Run district, according to the plans of the City Engineer, after having been duly sworn, have made the following estimates:

PLAN NO. 1.

(This plan is the one for filling up the streets.)

Damage for opening	$ 57,600 00
Raising houses in Spring Garden Avenue and other streets	32,400 00
Grading, paving and re-curbing, as per estimate of City Engineer	42,150 90
Total cost	$132,150 70

PLAN NO. 2.

(This is the plan petitioned for by the property holders.)

Damages for opening Valley street	$ 117,300
Raising houses on Ohio and other streets	2,064
Grading, paving and curbing as per estimate of City Engineer	31,461 20
Total cost	$150,825 20

PLAN NO. 3.

Damages for opening	$ 68,630
Raising houses on Spring Garden Avenue and other streets	32,400
Grading, paving and curbing	30,545
Total cost	$ 131,575
Expenses of viewers	$ 126 00

Respectfully submitted,

JONATHAN GALLAGHER, R. H. KNOX, W. F. RICHARDSON, } Viewers.

Note—The estimated cost of grading, paving and curbing is according to calculations of the City Engineer, and is made a part of and accompanying this report.

The Viewers.

Then follows a detailed report from the City Engineer of the estimated cost of paving, grading and curbing of streets by the different plans, the total cost of which is included in the above Viewers report, of which the following are recapitulations:

PLAN NO. 1—RECAPITULATION.

Regrading, repaving and recurbing Madison avenue	$ 3,046 90
Regrading, repaving and recurbing Concord street	943 40
Grading, paving and curbing 20-foot alley	432 00
Regrading, repaving and recurbing O'Hara street	833 30
Regrading, repaving and recurbing Peach alley	196 00
Grading, paving and curbing Bloomsom alley	663 00
Regrading, repaving and recurbing Chestnut street	1,000 50
Regrading, repaving and recurbing Centre street	2,534 80
Grading, paving and curbing Third street	3,062 50
Regrading, repaving and recurbing Spring Garden avenue	5,782 20
Grading, paving and curbing Villa street	1,742 30
Grading, paving and curbing Valley	19,569 60
Regrading, repaving and recurbing Vinial street	1,750 00
Regrading, repaving and recurbing Turner alley	594 40
Total	$42,150 90

By this plan the city would pay, without any further legislation, $16,681.50, leaving $25,469.40 to be paid by the property benefitted.

PLAN NO. 2—RECAPITULATION.

Grading, paving and curbing Valley street	$30,007 40
Regrading, repaving and recurbing Ohio street	1,050 00
Grading and paving 16 feet alley	403 80
Total	$31,461 20

City's portion of cost $1,050.00, leaving $30,411.20 to be paid by the property.

PLAN NO. 3—RECAPITULATION.

Regrading, repaving and recurbing Madison avenue	$ 3,046 90
Regrading, repaving and recurbing Turner alley	394 40
Regrading, repaving and recurbing Concord street	943 40
Regrading, repaving and recurbing O'Hara street	833 30
Grading, paving and curbing 20 foot alley	432 00
Regrading, repaving and recurbing Peach alley	196 00
Grading, paving and curbing Bloomsom alley	663 00
Regrading, repaving and recurbing Spring Garden avenue	1,963 20
Regrading, repaving and recurbing Centre street	953 10
Regrading, repaving and recurbing Vinial street	653 50
Grading, paving and curbing Valley street	20,266 20
Total	$30,545 00

City's portion of cost $9,119.80, leaving $21,361 20 still to be paid by the property.

Plan No. 3 is a compromise plan suggested by some of the interested parties, by which it is proposed to fill slightly in some places open several streets, and to build a large sewer to the river.

The report was received and will be presented for action at a joint meeting of the Street and Survey Committees on next Monday evening.

The Committee then approved the payrolls of the Eastern and Western districts, amounting altogether to $1,206.91.

A number of bills were also approved.

Adjourned.

THE LADIES' BALLOON TRIP.

The Ascension Yesterday Afternoon From the Hippodrome Grounds—An Immense Crowd to See Them off—Sailing Over Troy Hill—The Uncertainty Regarding Their Return.

The balloon ascension in which the ladies participated was the crowning event of yesterday afternoon's performances at the Hippodrome. Some twenty applications had been received from the fair sex for permission to take part in the air ship "P. T. Barnum," but as a matter of course all of them could not be accommodated. The ladies who had the good fortune to be selected are Miss Sadie Smythe, Miss Kate Sawyer, daughter of ex-Mayor Sawyer, Miss Mary Thornberry, Miss Maud Oswald and Miss Adams. Miss Oswald is connected with the Hippodrome, and is one of the most graceful and fearless of Mr. Barnum's lady riders. By the middle of the afternoon the balloon was entirely inflated, and the balance of the time up to the hour of starting, was employed in fixing the ropes, making them secure, adjusting the ballast and so arranging everything as to add to the safety and enjoyment of the trip. A great deal of performances in the Hippodrome were over the immense audience passed out from the tent and sought the spot where the balloon was waiting for its precious freight. The number of people waiting to see the ascent was doubtless twelve or fifteen thousand. At a quater of five o'clock everything was in readiness, the ladies took their positions in the basket, the guy ropes were cast off, and slowly and gracefully the balloon arose and sailing directly up until it got clear of any danger from obstructions, it then majestically moved off in a northeast direction, followed by cheer upon cheer from thousands of throats. Prof. Donaldson occupied a position near the concentrating ring, and Mr. D. S. Thomas, standing at the edge of the basket, both waved their hats adieu, while the handkerchiefs of the ladies fluttered farewell to their friends below. The balloon passed over Nunnery Hill, and when last seen by our reporter was high in the air and going in the direction of Butcher's Run. The weather was very favorable, and the trip doubtless was a delightful one, but on that point we are obliged to confess our inability to speak with certainty, as we have not at this writing seen any of the party that was in the air ship. It was generally understood that a landing would be made, and the ladies be back home by dark, or a little after, but none of them have arrived yet so far as is known. Various rumors are current about a landing having been made and one of the ladies placed on *terra firma*, but while it is pretty well authenticated that the balloon did stop on a hill on the farm of Eb. Williams, back of Troy Hill, or in that neighborhood, it is said that a quantity of ballast was thrown out, and the balloon with its passengers moved on again. There are other reports that a landing was made at Perrysville and at Evergreen, but a gentleman whose sister is one of the passengers, we understand, went to Perrysville to bring her home, but could learn nothing of any stoppage. The trip has doubtless extended farther than was the original purpose, but there appears to be no cause for uneasiness regarding the safety of the ladies, as the weather has been quite favorable. That they have had a pleasant journey and may find a safe return, we can truthfully say is the earnest wish of all.

As we go to press this morning, after three o'clock, nothing has been heard from the balloonists, and considerable anxiety is manifested concerning them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Attractions!

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Have now open the best assortment of

Plain and Fancy Dress Goods

In the city, at the lowest market prices.

They also offer a beautiful line of pure CASHMERE SUBLIME

Black Silks!

Which can be relied on as greatly below value.

PLAIN SILKS,

Adapted for Fall use, $1.50 to $2 per yard.

A Large Assortment of

SERGES, DIAGONALS,

FIFTY PIECES FRENCH MERINOS,

New Shades, 75 cents.

A large assortment of Black Cashmeres, Merinos, Mohairs, Alpacas, Biaritz, Henrietta Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks, &c., at very low prices.

Samples sent on application.

Cor. Fourth Ave. and M

Liberty S...

CHINA HOUSE

OFFER THEIR

Entire Stock

DURING OCTOBER AT

AUCTION PRICES!

To make room for Fall importations.

100 China Dinner Sets, $35.00 each.
50 Band China Tea Sets, 56 pieces, $12 each.

100 Decorated Chamber Sets,

AT

ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES

ALSO,

STONE CHINA DINNER WARE,
PARIAN STATUETTES,
FINE GLASS VASES,
TOILET SETS,

AT GREAT BARGAINS.

Geo. H. Garber & Co.,

189 LIBERTY ST.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Farmers, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,

No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between D. R. MILLER, Jr., and J. NO. A. LITTLE has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, John A. Little retiring from the firm. The business of the late firm will hereafter be conducted by D. R. Miller, Jr.

D. R. MILLER Jr.
JOHN A. LITTLE.

Pittsburgh Oct. 6, 1874.

STOLEN.

STOLEN—ON THE NIGHT OF SUNDAY, October 4th, from the premises of the subscriber, a dark bay pacing HORSE, about 15½ hands high, with white hind feet, star on forehead, and patch of white on nose. A liberal reward will be paid for information leading to the recovery of the horse and conviction of the thief.

oc6:h47 W. C. SHAW, Etna, Allegheny County.

WANTED.

WANTED—A FEED BOY WANTED at this office. Apply this afternoon.

WANTED—MORTGAGES ON GOOD City Property. Money to loan in sums from $1,000 to $6,000. Inquire of D. SWOGER, Real Estate Agent, 66 Federal street, Allegheny.

WANTED.

A gentle man to take charge of the Boarding Department of a female College. One whose wife can act as Matron preferred.

The best of references required.

Address LOCK BOX 262, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO-LET.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS on second floor in one of the most desirable localities in Allegheny, near the Parks and street cars. Inquire at No. 89 Arch street, Allegheny City. oc6:h39

TO-LET.—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. Rent low. Apply to D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FINE FAMILY DRIVING and Riding PONY, together with Phaeton and Harness, all in first-class order. Can be seen at SPENCER & WILLISON'S, Nos. 27 and 28 Cedar avenue, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE OF FIVE Rooms, Attic and good Cellar, with a good Lot, on Sedgwick street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, will be sold for $1,200 cash, and a monthly payment of $22.31 for 9 years and 8 months. Inquire of D. SWOGER, 66 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power. 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new.

JAMES HILL & CO.,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R.,
Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.—FARM OF about 90 acres, 14 acres in Timber, balance under cultivation, well watered, and all underlaid with Coal; also, abundance of Limestone. Situate about 15 miles from Bridgewater Station, on Panhandle Railroad. Well improved, with a House of 6 rooms, Bank Barn 40x80 feet, good young Orchard, Shop, Sheep Pasture, Granary, Brick Spring House, with splendid Spring. For price and terms apply to D. SWOGER, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 66 Federal street.

FOR SALE.

PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
PLAIN SPRING WAGONS,
Heavy and Light Wagons, all kinds of Carts and Wheelbarrows, manufactured and for sale cheap at

Duquesne Wagon Works,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge.
Repairing promptly done.

Jes:3t C. COLEMAN & SON.

DIVIDEND.

City Deposit Bank and Trust Co., East End, Pittsburgh, October 1, 1874.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable to stockholders forthwith.

B. M. EVERSON, Cashier.

oc3:h38

First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, October 3, 1874.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the past three months, payable forthwith, free of tax.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

oc6:h45

Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, Pa., October 3, 1874.

DIVIDEND No. 19.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have to-day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th inst.

JAMES H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

oc6:h46

Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, October 1, 1874.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND 4 PER CENT.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of the last three months, payable on demand, free of tax.

oc1 S. GEORGE, Jr., Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Office of the Inspector of Gas and Gas Meters, For Allegheny County.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

PEARL ASH.—10 CASKS FOR SALE by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

NEW ADTERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

October 2, 1874.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,136,232 30
Overdrafts	8,964 16
U. S. bonds to secure Circulation	514,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	3,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	46,829 88
Due from other National Banks	11,925 03
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,811 58
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	32,701 61
Current expenses and Taxes paid	15,770 75
Checks and other Cash Items	7,924 80
Exchanges for Clearing House	81,395 46
Bills of other National Banks	7,500 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	2,231 12
Specie, including gold Treasury notes	1,600 00
Legal Tender Notes	206,000 00
Five per cent. redemption fund	22,500 00
Total	$2,100,156 72

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 800,000 00
Surplus Fund	166,553 70
Other undivided profits	49,857 04
National Bank Notes outstanding	437,400 00
Dividends unpaid	1,083 25
Individual deposits	593,994 26
Demand certificates of deposit	850 00
Time certificates of deposit	8,614 50
Cashier's checks outstanding	42,599 47
Due to other National Banks	25,351 26
Due to State Banks and Bankers	2,053 24
Total	$2,100,156 72

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, } ss.

I, R. R. Wilson, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. R. WILSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of October, 1874.

GEO. I. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GERMAN NATIONAL BANK of Pittsburgh, at the close of business,

October 2, 1874.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 853,295 31
Overdrafts	5,633 44
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	250,000 00
Other Bonds	10,380 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	119,286 42
Due from other National Banks	67,005 23
Due from other Banks and Bankers	10,149 39
Banking House	43,899 18
Furniture and Fixtures	2,126 16
Current Expenses	21,249 82
Taxes Paid	5,289 68
Cash Items	5,633 17
Exchanges for Clearing House	26,891 70
Bills of other National Banks	19,795 00
Fractional Currency, (including Nickels)	810 81
Legal Tender Notes	190,100 00
U. S. Certificates of Deposit for Legal Tender Notes	4,700 00
Five per cent. Redemption Fund	11,250 00
	$

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OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅛.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¼.

A REPORT was current in London yesterday, that Don Carlos had died of the wounds received at the hands of a mutineer at Durango.

WE ARE under obligations to Hon. John Scott, United States Senator, for a copy of the report of the Bureau of Statistics of Commerce and Navigation for 1873. It is a valuable document for reference, on the subjects treated of.

THE Cincinnati Exposition, which recently closed, resulted in a handsome surplus over all expenses. Yet Pittsburgh, which has all the facilities for an Exposition fully equal in attractiveness, has not the enterprise to secure one.

THE Italian Chamber of Deputies has been dissolved by Victor Emmanuel, and a new election ordered to be held on the 8th and 15th of November. This is the cause of Garibaldi's manifesto, urging his friends to vote in behalf of certain political prisoners. Parliament will reconvene on the 23d of November.

THE settlement of England's demand for indemnity, because of the murder of the crew of the "Virginius," has placed our Government in a very humiliating attitude. We have a far more urgent claim for indemnity than had England; yet while she is paid, we are left with the question under discussion. This is rather a serious defeat, and one that Secretary Fish should keenly feel.

THE new paper, *The Republic*, which began its career in New York on Monday, appeared on our table yesterday. It begins modestly, so far as editorial pretension is concerned, but seems to be well made up in its several departments. The advertising patronage is large. In size, it compares with the *World*, and when fully launched, promises to be a sprightly, able, and vigorous paper. We wish it abundant success.

THE Emperor of Brazil, Don Pedro, is announced as likely to visit this country next year. He is a gentleman of enlightened mind, and of large scientific attainments. He was a warm friend to Agassiz, and aided and encouraged him while in Brazil, engaged in scientific researches. The Emperor visited Europe a short time since, and were he to come to this country, would be found worthy of distinguished attention.

OUR exports, last year, exceeded in value, our imports, a fact that is full of hopefulness, if this condition of things can be maintained. The chief falling off in imports was in manufactured articles, our home industries meeting the demand so nearly, in price and amount, that but little demand, comparatively speaking, was made on Europe. If we can continue this condition of things on, we will prosper the more, as our home industries are more completely supported.

DESPITE the arrangement entered into, by which the Republicans and Democrats were to unite in holding honest elections, or at the least to honestly canvass the returns, the White League continues to drill, and to carry forward its preparations for violence. It has dropped its mask of secrecy, and openly prepares for violence. This is regarded as an infraction of the arrangement entered into, and may lead to the abandonment of amicable relations. The White Leagues are, after all, the worst enemy the South has.

WE took the liberty of calling at the office of the *Post* yesterday, that we might examine its files, but a friendly interview did away with the necessity, farther than to see the particular issues of the paper at the time of Lincoln's death. The paper was in mourning four days for that event, and the single editorial we read gave fitting expressions of sorrow. We received assurances that while the paper afterward spoke against Lincoln, it did not gloat over his death, the expressions we so interpreted, we were assured, not being intended to convey that idea. While we might have gone through the files and made *excerpts* that would have served to keep up a controversy, we are not in that mood, and so offer this statement in a spirit of fraternity. We have no doubt the *Post*, in the same spirit, will readily rectify its statement touching our legislative candidates, as some of them undoubtedly are entirely free from the control of Rings. We do not feel authorized to give names, but the fact we can vouch for. This done and we dismiss the matter; but otherwise reserve the right to make a full examination of its files.

THE financial operations of the Turkish Government are a mystery. The published reports show a balance in the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year, amounting to $144,025. But the British Minister at Constantinople being required to go into this question, discovered that there is no reliance to be placed on the reports made. At the end of 1873, the foreign debt amounted to $784,908,915, accumulated within twenty years; while the home debt is about $200,000,000. The loan of 1873, for $140,000,000 was taken at fifty-four cents on the dollar. The income does not pay the interest, and hence new loans are negotiated yearly. A few months ago, a loan of $200,000,000 became necessary, of which $79,500,000 has been offered. Facts have developed, however, which served to advance the value of the loans already out. The Turkish Government has made arrangement with the Imperial Ottoman Bank, by which it receives, directly, all the revenues of the Empire, and after providing for the foreign creditors, allows other sums to the departments of Government, none of which, however, are to exceed the amount allotted them. This movement seems to have inspired confidence, but how long it will stand remains to be seen.

THE cause of Don Carlos is evidently waning. A mutiny in his camp at Durango, is reported to have resulted in a would being inflicted upon him, that is of dangerous tendency. It is evidently the beginning of a break up of his forces. The action of Germany requiring France to maintain intact the neutrality of her Spanish frontier really was a death blow to the cause of Don Carlos. The province of Biscay adjoins the French frontier, and is the principal stronghold of the Carlist cause. Without it they are powerless, as provisions, arms, recruits, and every element of strength is cut off. Doubtless it was this that gave rise to the trouble, as want and suffering have been introduced among his followers. Their adhesion to his cause was in the spirit of adventure, and once the hopes of a successful issue were blasted, their devotion to the Kingly idea vanished like a morning dream. The first demonstration of inconstancy was an insurrection, which has nearly resulted in the death of the adventurer King. This fact shows more clearly than any argument, that French influence has been the life and strength of the Carlist insurrection. That influence broken and the long continued, straggling, and useless war evidently draws to a close.

AS THE State Republican Convention in Massachusetts is approaching, much interest begins to be felt in the Gubernatorial contest. Talbot and Loring are the rival candidates, with the chances in favor of the former. There is a large amount of speculation as to Butler's coming in as a compromise candidate, in case of failure to agree on either of the two mentioned, but this is a manifest absurdity. Where there are two candidates, there is no difficulty in the way of nominating one or the other. The legislative nominations are attracting considerable attention, as a United States Senator, to succeed Washburn, will be elected by the next Legislature. Dawes is in training for this position, and it is generally admitted that his chances are exceedingly good. In Congressional matters Pierce and Buffington are sure of re-election. In Hooper's old District, Frost has the inside track, but the Hayes delegates will make a strong fight in Convention. Banks is a candidate in his old district as a Liberal, while the Republicans are divided. Butler has the upper hand in his district. George F. Hoar is strong in the Worcester district, while in Judge Hoar's district, Dr. Ayer, the pill man, has the chance. There is opposition to him, but it is divided.

THERE was heroism at the South, during the war of rebellion, as well as at the North. The right or wrong of a cause does not affect, at all times, this element, that throbs in sincere souls. A Confederate General tells a story, as eloquent and pathetic, as any recorded any where. A Confederate private soldier received one day, a note from his wife, saying that while she was proud of his devotion to the cause, their little ones were starving and must die if he did not return home. Said the letter, "Last night I was aroused by little Eddie's crying. I called and said: "What's the matter, Eddie?" and he said: "Oh, mamma, I'm so hungry!" And Lucy, Edward, your darling Lucy, she never complains, but she is growing thinner and thinner every day. And before God, Edward, unless you come home we must die." He applied three times in vain for a furlough, and then deserted, and made his way to his home. His wife, as soon as she learned he had no furlough, urged him to go back, even if those at home died. He did so; was tried, and despite the facts narrated, was convicted, but was pardoned by General Lee. At the second battle of Cold Harbor, this soldier stood alone by a dismantled battery, with but one gun and one shell left. Inquiring of his General if he had saved the honor of his wife and children, he fired the shell, and sank beside his gun, dead. We of the North may well wish that such sensitiveness to duty, and such heroism had been in a better cause; but it was, nevertheless the true mettle. Such are not the men, however, that are now giving trouble at the South.

PRACTICAL DATA.

The election, this Fall, turns on points of practical importance, so far as the State and Legislative offices are concerned, and it is well for the people to pause and investigate the several facts, and cast their votes in the light of the developments. The members of the Legislature, and three of the State officials will be in positions to exert influence on the debt of the State. It is well to remember, in view of this fact, that the nearly uniform tendency of the Democracy has been to increase our State debt, while the equally uniform course of the Whig and Republican parties has been to reduce the debt. Thus beginning with the year 1828, the Harrisburg *Telegraph* gives the changes from year to year, to show the condition of the State debt for every year since. Thus the Democrats were in power from 1828 to and including 1835, during which time the debt of the State was increased from $5,140,000 to $24,589,743. During the next three years Ritner, a Whig, was in power, and the debt was increased only $515,257. In 1839 the Democrats again came into power, and retained it ten years, till 1849, during which time the debt was increased $15,369,734. For three succeeding years the Whigs were in power, and the debt was *reduced* $360,501. The Democrats again succeeded to power for three years, and the debt was *increased* $499,924. In 1855, Pollock was elected by the Know-Nothings, and the debt was increased still. The next term was filled by a Democrat, and this time the debt was decreased nearly two millions. In 1861 the Republicans succeeded to power, and have retained it till the present. The debt stood at that time, $40,580,666—there being the new loan added. From that point it has decreased to $24,910,635—or deducting $9,000,000 in the Sinking Fund, and a half million in the General Fund, leaves the net amount, October 1, 1874, $15,410,635, or a reduction of about $25,000,000.

It must be evident that the continuance of this policy for a few years will result in the wiping out of the State debt. This certainly is an object that is much to be desired. It is worthy of notice that this policy has been carried out without at all burdening real estate, and while education has been very liberally promoted by the State. The finances of the Commonwealth have been so adjusted that they have borne lightly on the people, and yet have been very successfully directed, about $2,000,000 of the State debt having been liquidated yearly during the past fourteen years. At the present, while a million of dollars are yearly appropriated for education, and while the expenses of the Constitutional Convention have largely fallen upon the present fiscal year, yet nearly one million dollars of the debt have been extinguished thus far during the present fiscal year. The Legislature has much to do with this subject, and were the Democrats in the ascendant, even in the Legislature, there is danger that they would legislate to increase the debt, in order that a Republican administration might be embarrassed.

Were the debt increased, or the reduction delayed, it would simply result in keeping up burthens which it is the policy of the Republican party to swiftly remove. In this particular, of keeping the weight of taxation from the people, Pennsylvania, under Republican rule, stands pre-eminent. It is, indeed, in this particular, in strong contrast with Democratic rule in this State. The tax on real estate was taken off under Republican administration, and the policy of avoiding taxation of real estate has been peculiar to the Republican party. These are facts worthy of attention, and we commend them to the careful consideration of the people of the State.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Vermont Legislature meets to-day.

THE temperance men of Mercer county, will hold a convention in Sharon to-morrow.

GOV. MOSES, of South Carolina, will be a candidate for a seat in the South Carolina Legislature.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* predicts that the Republicans will carry Ohio this Fall by "30,000 majority, and once again order the Democratic party to a back seat."

THE Democratic journals are making a great display of the good words accorded to Tilden by the Republican press. The Republicans always speak kindly of the Democratic dead.

MISSOURI Democrats now boast that they have never been out of the party, because their participation in the rebellion was "a four years' fight for the Democracy." Their argument is correct.

THE Republicans of the Eighth District of Missouri have nominated Gen. W. H. Powell, of Kansas City, for Congress, and the Independents of the same district have nominated J. P. Alexander.

THE Georgia election, for a Legislature, occurs to-day, and from the character of the nominations made the Atlanta *Herald* predicts that "the next Legislature will be the ablest that Georgia ever had."

PRIVATE advices have been received showing that the status of the Maine Legislature is as follows: 118 Republicans; 64 Opposition. Of the Republican members exactly 100 are for the re-election of Senator Hamlin.

A MAN of peace is Andrew Johnson. He recently thanked God that his path in public life had not been paved with human skulls. His new friends, General Forrest, General Pillow, General Isham G. Harris, and the rest of the Tennessee fire-eaters, will be likely to take his words as a personal reflection.

RETURNS of delegates chosen to the Massachusetts Republican Convention are received from seventy-eight cities and towns. They number 527 and are divided as follows: One hundred and ninety are claimed for Loring, 236 for Talbot, forty-eight are anti-Talbot and fifty-three are doubtful.

IT IS formally announced that Willard Phillips has consented to become the opposing candidate against General Butler in his contest for re-election in the Essex district. He is quite earnest in his opposition, but those who suppose, that the coveted prize now held by General Butler will be surrendered without a bitter contest will find themselves misaken.

GARFIELD is an honest man, and an able and useful man. He made mistakes for which he has suffered, and must suffer much more, but knowing the man as we do, we can forgive his faults, feeling assured that he will be all the purer, and all the more useful in the future for the scorching process through which his blunders forbed him.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

AMONG the candidates for Congress in Texas, is a gentleman who bears the significant name of Pleasant M. Yell. Newspapers are strictly prohibited from making any puns on his name. He is quite sensitive about it, and yells most furiously, no matter how pleasant the fun may be. His friends hope to elect him, and we shall then have the regular Texan yell resounding through the corridors of the House.—*Washington Chronicle.*

PERSONAL.

VICTORIA recognized Ireland by wearing Irish poplins.

IT IS probable that the Emperor of Brazil will visit the United States next year.

SECRETARY BELKNAP will leave Washington on Monday next to attend the annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee.

OWING to the infectious nature of the disease of which Commodore Woolsey died, his remains will not be brought North, but will be interred at Pensacola.

DR. H. R. LINDERMAN, Director of the Mints, will leave Washington on the 15th inst. for San Francisco, where he will supervise the transfer to be made from the old to the new Mint building.

EDMOND ABOUT is said to be so quick and restless in his movements that one wonders where he gathered even the fat he carries. His face is said to be of a Russian type, and if he is not exactly handsome himself, he has five handsome children.

THE will of the late Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois, has been made public. His property consists of $10,000 in personal effects, $10,000 in books and pictures, real estate in Cook county, Ill., $30,000, and real estate in West Virginia, $350,000.

JOHN and Charles Hathaway, twins, aged thirty-five, who both fell ill in the same week, of pulmonary consumption, and died on the same day within two hours of each other, were buried on Sunday, one at Irvington, New York, the other at Newark, New Jersey.

MANY of the old-time friends and associates of Bayard Taylor in Delaware and Pennsylvania have made arrangements to hold a basket picnic in his honor at Mount Cuba, near the boundry line of the two States, on Saturday next. It is to be an entirely informal gathering, to which every one is free to go who wish to. Mr. Taylor has promised to be present. Concerning the gathering the Wilmington *Commercial* says: "The occasion is to be made not merely a personal welcome to Mr. Taylor, with whom many of the company who will be present, doubtless, have no individual acquaintance, but it is the design to signify in it, so far as may be, the regard as an American author, poet, and traveler. In his published works he has earned an honorable and endurable fame, which his countrymen, and especially those who may be called his neighbors, may fitly rejoice in."

SENATOR MITCHELL, of Oregon, has accepted a pressing invitation from the president and trustees of Witherspoon Institute, at Butler, Butler county, this State, to respond to an address of welcome to the graduates and former students of that institute, on the occasion of its twenty-fifth anniversary, Wednesday, (to-day). A grand reunion is expected of all who have attended the institute since its inauguration, numbering over 2,500. Senator Mitchell graduated there in 1854. Subsequently he read law and practiced his profession at Butler for three years prior to his removal to Oregon. Mrs. Mitchell, who has, in a great measure, recovered from a long and painful illness accompanied her husband. They expect to spend three or four weeks in visiting among the relatives and friends of the Senator in Butler county, and in the adjoing county of Washington, where he was born and reared.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE New Orleans *Picayune* says a glass-eye factory is about to be started in that city.

THE California wheat crop is estimated at 16,110,000 centals, of which 12,000,000 will be exported.

THE new hotel at Lancaster will be named the Stevens House, in honor of Thaddeus Stevens.

AT a meeting of the Presbytery in Jersey City on Tuesday, a letter was received from Rev. J. F. Glendenning, requesting an investigation into the charges against him in the Pomeroy case. The communication was referred to the Judicial Committee, who at once begun an inquiry.

AN imperial decree has been issued at Constantinople, making it imperative for the faithful to repeat the prescribed prayers five times a day. This is because of recent severe fires in that city, which are attributed to neglect of this duty. May be this is also what ails Chicago and some other towns in this country.

A WILKESBARRE dispatch says that a difficulty occurred among the miners at Moosic on Monday, in the demand by some of the Irishmen that the boss, a Welshman, should be discharged. The company declined to accede to the demand of the men, when eight of the latter struck, and were at once discharged and paid off. The strikers then endeavored to prevent others from going to work in their places, and in the fight that followed one man was fatally beaten.

THE Liberals of Northampton, England, have to decide whether Mr. Charles Bradlaugh or Mr. Jacob Bright shall represent them in Parliament. It is tolerably certain that the views of the former on religion will prevent him from receiving a majority of votes, and the latter labors under the objection of belonging to the Woman's Suffrage faction. Thus, not only is the strength of the Liberals divided, but they are not even likely to show their full strength in the votes cast for both candidates.

JENKINS went to church yesterday. This unwonted devotional spirit was inspired by the presence of Lieutenant and Mrs. Fitch at St. Bridget's. Jenkins tells us that the streets were "completely blockaded" by people who waited an hour to get into the church; that the organ and Grafulla's band played Mendelssohn's "Wedding March;" that Father Mooney acted as usher and escorted "the bridal party" to their pew; and that the father in beginning his sermon welcomed "this young couple under the patronage of our patron saint, St. Bridget." And after it was all over "the bridal party" drove away amid "the deafening cheers of the multitude." Next to the mad-bull panic this was decidedly the most exciting scene in the streets of New York yesterday. —*N. Y. Evening Post, Monday.*

LITERARY GOSSIP.

FATHER AUG. THEINER, a learned theologian and writer on Roman Catholic Church history, died recently. The great task of his life was the completion of the "Annales Ecclesiastical," begun by Baronius, which was printed in the Vatican.

THE Colden Club, of London, will publish in February an important book on local government, to include, by half a dozen different writers, the local government of England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Spain, Russia, Holland and Belgium.

THE great National Library of France is showing some signs of life and vigor. The administration has just finished publishing printed catalogues of 441,836 works relating to the history of France. It is announced that the entire library embraces the enormous number of 2,077,571 volumes.

THE *Congregationalist* allows itself to be almost wickedly funny over a new hymn book which it kindly recommends for adoption in Chinese Joss houses, and says:

"The first indication of the remarkable character of its contents is found in its pictorial cover, which is of a fearful and wonderful design. The imagery of the Book of Revelation has been freely drawn upon for its embellishment, though to an extraordinary degree it is of the earth, earthy. A very irregular and much broken procession of rather loosely constructed saints is seen crossing a meandering river, near which three trees of a Lombardy poplar aspect are growing, and winding their indistinct way up towards a profanely human figure which sits beneath a halo composed of the very curly heads, of eight black-faced cherubs. This we take to be an allegorical representation of the path that leads to the singing of the new song."

PROF. TYNDALL.

Some Explanations Concerning His Recent Address.

Professor Tyndall has republished, with some slight alterations and the restoration of a few passages omitted in the delivery, the address with which he opened the meeting of the British Association at Belfast. In a short preface to the address the Professor makes some comments on the "unexpected amount of criticism" which his address has provoked. He denies generally the interpretations which have been put upon his expressions. In one passage he disavows the charge that he is a "materialistic atheist," but does not state expressly in which particular point an erroneous construction has been put upon his language. He repudiates the statement that "he was led on by the cheers of his audience to use words which no right-minded man, with a sense of the gravest responsibility, could employ." The words to which reference was made were written in Switzerland, and they evoked no cheers, but a silence far more impressive than cheers. He refers to some observations of the Bishop of Manchester, with the remark that "he is not likely to be among the earliest to discern the inward and spiritual signs of the times, or to prepare for the conditions which foreshadow." He alludes to Dean Cowie's speech, terming him a "Material Atheist," and says that such attacks have lost their power to injure. To the denunciations of Cardinal Cullen he replies that His Eminence is impotent in the region of science. "The youth of Ireland will imbibe it, however slowly they will be leavened by it, however gradually." He concluded by saying:—"In connection with the charge of Atheism I would make one remark. Christian men are proved by their writings to have their hours of weakness and doubt as well as their hours of strength and conviction, and men like myself share in their own way these variations of mood and tense. Were the religious views of many of my assailants the only alternative ones, I do not know how strong the claims of the doctrine of Material Atheism' upon my allegiance might be. Probably they would be very strong, but, as it is, I have noticed, during years of self-observation, that it is not in hours of clearness and vigor that this doctrine commends itself to my mind; that in the presence of stronger and healthier thoughts it ever dissolves and disappears, as offering no solution of the mystery in which we dwell and of which we form part."

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Energetic Action of the Washington National Monument Society—Prospects of Speedy Completion.

The majority of our readers are aware that there has been a recent revival of interest in the affairs of the great unfinished monument to George Washington which has been standing on the Mall just south of the Executive Mansion in the city that he planned and that bears his name. This interest has been awakened by a final appeal to the patriotism of the people, made some two months since by the society, for funds to enable them to resume work upon and to finish that at present unsightly structure. The motive of the Monument Society, as set forth in the circular letters addressed by them to the various organized bodies and societies throughout the country, is one that appeals to the gratitude of every citizen of our free land—namely, to wipe out an ugly blot upon the national honor which has been a subject of scorn and of sarcastic comment by all the nations during many years. The plan determined upon to accomplish this noble end is generally understood, it is presumed; but that all may understand it we again present it to our readers. It is intended to appeal to every organization, whether secret or otherwise, in the country to make contingent pledges for whatever amount it may desire to give, no pledge to be redeemed until official notice is received stating that the $500,000 necessary to complete the monument at an altitude of 485 feet has been promised. Then the society will call upon each society or order that has made a contingent pledge for one-half the amount subscribed, and will at once resume the work, and in six and twelve months from the date of the first payment they will call for the balance of the subscription. The society gave it out in positive terms that they will not again attempt to resume the work until they have enough subscribed to enable them, without possibility of failure, to go on to completion, and in this they act wisely. The country cannot afford to undergo the disgrace of any more failures in this regard.

LIFE IN INDIA.

A Plucky English Planter.

The *Times'* Calcutta correspondent, describing the life of English planters in India, relates the following incident: "I met a planter who, far removed from European society, has managed to write and print (not publish, I think), a most laborious book, for the purpose of proving that all the religions of the world are traceable to a poetical or astrological basis, and that Christ is as much a myth as Jupiter. This, he told me, is his amusement. I found him in a Dak bungalow reading Max Muller with the freshness of a boy and the closeness of a man accustomed to hard thought. Chancing to mention these facts to another gentleman, he said: 'Yes, but gentle as Mr. So-and-so is, I'll tell you what he once did. There was a band of Dacoits in the neighborhood, and in the daily habit of levying blackmail. If the chief was paid a monthly wage, the person so paying was secured in his property. If not, thieving was allowed, and he soon lost far more than would perhaps have warded off the robberies for years. The Chief one day called upon Mr. ——, and professed to need a sum of money. The Englishman said, 'Yes, I will give you notes,' and he received the expected answer that the man did not want notes but rupees. It was agreed, therefore, that the robber should call again for the money, which would be provided against a certain time. The planter could have called in help, but the experiment was a dangerous one, and he resolved that he would not place any one else in the position of suffering from the almost certain retaliation. He armed two of his servants, Sikhs, and when the robber again appeared, pinned him to the wall, tied him hand and foot, put him on an elephant and carried him a considerable distance to prison, where before trial he died of cholera. The act altogether was one of great daring; the captor, seated on another elephant, held a loaded musket ready to shoot the robber in case of an attempt at rescue, but that act of resolution broke up the gang, and Dacoity, for a time at least, was at an end.'"

A GOOD STORY.

All There is of John.

The recent announcement that Mr. John Cochrane was again about to convene as a Liberal Convention reminded an attentive correspondent to send the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* a "little story" that went the rounds in war times. A contraband came into the Federal lines in North Carolina and was marched up to the officer of the day to give an account of himself, whereupon the following colloquy ensued:

"What is your name?"

"My name's Sam."

"Sam what?"

"No, Sah, not Sam *Watt*. I'se jist Sam."

"What's your other name?"

"I hasn't got no oder name, Sah. I'se Sam—dat's all."

"What's your master's name?"

"I'se got no master, now; massa runned away—yah! yah! I'se free nigger now."

"Well, what's your father and mother's name?"

"I'se got none, Sah—neber had none. I'se jist Sam—ain't nobody else."

"Haven't you any brothers or sisters?"

"No, Sah, neber had none. No brudder, no sister, no fader, no moder, no massa—nothin' but Sam. *When you see Sam you see all there is of us!*"

Land Owners in England.

The number of land owners in England is growing clearly less year after year. Little less than two centuries ago it was about 200,000. In 1851 the Census Commissioners of England reported the astounding fact that in that time the number of land owners was 30,315 persons. Thus the whole of England and Wales is the private property of 30,315 persons. This was in the spring of 1851. Of these land owners, 17,097 were males and 13,268 females. Twenty years later, the number of gentlemen land owners had decreased to 14,191, and the number of lady land holders to 8,733—22,924 in all. The income of English land owners from their lands has increased enormously. The number of land owners, it is thought, is now smaller than at any previous period.

GUZMAN BLANCO, in Venezuela, pulled down a church to erect a statue of himself on the site, and in some vaults under the church found a treasure of $300,000. Will he pull down the rest of the churches?

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL.
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS.
Twenty-second District.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District.
HUGH McNEIL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District.
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
First District.
HENRY M. LONG.
W. H. GRAHAM.
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District.
CHARES JEREMY.
JAMES ONSLOW.
Fourth District.
D. B. MORRISON.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT.
S. P. McCORD.
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District.
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
H. K. Sample.
Sixth District.
A. B. YOUNG.
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
F. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JOHN A. HEADLEE, Esq.
COMMISSIONER.
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR.
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 64 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchinson & Co.

Iron Working Machinery

And Machinists' Supplies of Every Description.

Removed from 28 Wood street, to
112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Passenger Ry. Co.

Fifth avenue having been completed, the cars of this line are now running to

OAKLAND EVERY SEVEN MINUTES,
AND TO
East Liberty Every 15 Minutes,
WITHOUT CHANGE.

The road has been entirely rebuilt with double track, and is in the best condition. The

Cars are New and First Class,

And the Company is now able to offer to the public accommodations

UNEQUALLED IN THIS CITY.

This Route to East Liberty presents the advantages of FREQUENT, QUICK AND REGULAR TIME through the most beautiful avenue in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.
se12:g54-MFW W. B. BARTON, President.

NEW DISCOVERY

Edward's NATURAL POLISH!

The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.

It will clean and polish anything and everything, from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a Circular.

No. 27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

FURNACES, RANGES

Mantles,

GRATES, &c.

JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street.

TRIBUTE TO MISS MARIA EWING SHERMAN.

Fair one of earth, the swift wings have brought you
The musical chimes of the sweet bridal bells;
And deep in your heart, as you stand at the altar,
A mystical meaning their melody tells.

Flown to the past are the days of your childhood,
Life's sternest realities dawn on you now;
Noble, sublime, is the mission before you:
Sealed to your God by a holiest vow.

Gladly go forth from the home you have cherished,
Blessed by the prayers of the tried and the true,
And freely dispense, 'long the path which thou tread'st,
The flow'rets of virtues most tender and true.

May hope be your dower, love your fair garland,
Faith the clear light to illumine the road;
Firm in the trust that the path you have chosen
Is the sign of the will of your maker and God.

Then, when life's cares and life's joys have departed,
All weakness and weariness laid 'neath the sod,
With the roses of youth and the blush of your bridal,
May you stand in the presence of Jesus, your God.

—*Dante Hertford, in N. Y. Eve. Post.*

Washington, D. C., October 1, 1874.

Salivated Mutton.

"Salivated Australian mutton" can not be a very inviting viand, even for a pauper. In England an old lady of 76, bearing the much more appetizing name of Salmon, complained to the authorities that, being an inmate of the Islington Almshouse, she was obliged to eat the mercurialized mutton aforesaid. It seems that in Australia sick sheep are medically treated with arsenic—which isn't exactly mercury—and that their legs, when sent to England, have a taint of their potent physic. Unfortunately for Mrs. Salmon, it was shown that the sickness which she attributed to the meat, was more probably caused by her indulgence in both spirituous and malt liquors, which she was wont to swallow whenever an opportunity presented itself. A gentleman who had volunteered to assist Mrs. Salmon in the setting forth of her wrongs admitted that he had not only given her five shillings, but had treated her to two glasses and a half of beer and a little whisky and water, when she called upon him for the purpose of reciting her woes. Before this revelation, it is needless to say that the complaint of "salivated mutton" fell to the ground.

Baron A. Rothschild's Will.

The will of the late Baron A. Rothschild is remarkable for the sense of piety toward his late father, which pervades the whole document, consisting of twenty-five articles. Paragraph 20 is as follows: I exhort all my beloved children always to live in harmony, never to loosen family bonds, to avoid all differences, dissensions and litigations, to use forbearance toward each other, and not to allow temper to get the better of them, and to be friendly in their disposition. My children possess a good example in their excellent grandparent. Friendliness was always the sure condition to the happiness and success of the whole Rothschild family. May my children now and never lose sight of this family tradition, and may they follow the exhortation of my late father, their grandfather, contained in paragraph 15 of his last will and testament, always to remain true and faithful, and without changing, to the paternal faith of Israel.

Siamese Twins Prototypes.

Dr. Mordtman, of Constantinople, publishes in the *Gazette Medicale de l'Orient* some curious details he has discovered in some old Oriental chronicles, tending to show that the Siamese Twins had prototypes in former times. According to these Byzantine chronicles there came from Armenia to Constantinople, in the year 744, a monster, consisting of two children, born of one mother. These children were attached to one another at the epigastrum, so that they faced each other, the other parts of their bodies being regularly formed. During their sojourn in the Byzantine capital numbers flocked to see this monstrosity; but as the two were evidently regarded by the ecclesiastical authorities as being of bad augury they were expelled the city, to return again when a comparatively enlightened Emperor ascended the throne of the Cæsars. One of these twins died, and the most skilful physicians endeavored to divide the survivor from the corpse at the point of juncture, in the hope of saving his life. The operation, however, only served to prolong its duration for three days.

The Habits of Birds.

The aged Swedish poet, Runeberg, while sick at Helsingfors, in Finland, for several years past has been studying the habits of birds, and specially with regard to the causes of migration. His theory is that the longing for light alone draws the birds southward. When the days shorten in the north the birds go south, but as soon as ever the long northern lights set in, with all their luminous and long-drawn hours, the wanderers return to their old haunts. It is generally supposed that they move southward to get more abundant food; but why, asks Runeberg, do they leave their rich hunting grounds to return to the north? The central regions of Europe are in every way more desirable than the wastes of Scandinavia. Only one thing is richer there, and that is light.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

READERS OF THIS PAPER

Will Notice that this Advertisement is new

Throughout Every Wednesday & Saturday.

Dress Goods,

FOR THE COOL WEATHER.

BARGAINS:

At 12½c, Tycoon Repps, same quality as sold usually at 30c.
At 12½c, Several bargains in new Fall Dress Goods.
At 25c, Extra value in Alpacas.
At 37½c, Fine Mohair Black Alpacas.
At 50c, Best Black Mohair Alpacas, in this or any other market at the price.
At 50c, Fine All Wool Black Cashmeres.
At 50c, All Wool French Merino.
At 62½c, Finer All Wool French Merino.

MOST DECIDED BARGAINS IN

Best Black Mohair Alpacas.
Best Black Cashmeres.
Fine French Merinos, all colors.
Finest Colored Cashmeres.
Best Black Silks, much under value.
Plain Colored Silks, all new shades.
Silk Mixed Dress Goods, great variety.
Mourning Dress Goods, all kinds.
Children's Dress Goods, large stock.
Sateens, Serges, Poplins, &c.
Bright Plaids, great variety.
Camel's Hair Cloth, Twills, &c.

LADIES' MADE-UP SUITS.

Owing to the rapid sale of Suits of our own manufacturing, we have largely increased our facilities and hope to be able to meet all demands. Our

LADIES' SUITS,

Are made in the best manner, of all desirable materials and styles.

LADIES' OUTSIDE GARMENTS.

English Walking Jackets, Cloth and Cashmere Jackets and Sacques, New Fall and Winter Shawls, Mourning Shawls, all kinds.

Extra Good Bargains in Goods for Men and Boys' wear.

Fine Cloths and Cashmeres,
Cassimeres, Tweeds and Jeans,
All Colors of Waterproof Cloths at low prices.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

FALL FASHIONS

Every department full of seasonable and choice Goods at

Greatly Reduced Prices

From those of any former time.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK,

LADIES' AND MISSES' CLOAKS

Fresh lots opened every day.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS.

LADIES' WHITE AND SCARLET ALL WOOL VESTS AND DRAWERS.

Men's and Boy's Merino Heavy All Wool and Flannel Shirts and Drawers.

New Hamburg Embroideries.

New Canvas Embroidered Goods

NEW HATS,

Flowers, Feathers, Birds, Ostrich Plumes, &c.

TRIMMING VELVETS,

WINDSOR TIES,

And New Styles Neck Scarfs, Sash and Trimming Ribbons.

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday from 7 to 9 P. M.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Samuel A Long, Frank Kohne.
JOHN G. MacCONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.

Collections made on all points of the United States.

We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.

Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland bought and sold. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Ribson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Michael Arnot, P. Haberman, A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL.....$200,000.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS,
3 per cent, per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
4 per cent, per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President.
W. M. NEER, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, October 7, 1874.

No new facts in banking or real estate circles developed yesterday that were worthy of mention. Samuel A. Kier, who died yesterday, was one of the directors of the Trasman's National Bank, and when in health, was regular and careful in his attention to the duties of the position. His death will be felt as a loss in business and financial circles. He was generous and careful in conferring aid on struggling friends. The firms of McKnight, Duncan & Co., and McKnight, Porter & Co., which have gone into bankruptcy, show liabilities,—the former to the amount of $203,795.85, and the latter $175,834.38.

The New York stock market gave way yesterday under the "bear" raid. The prices of stocks had been urged up without there being any real reason for it, and hence they readily yielded at the first onset of the "bears." In the tricky, uncertain condition of the market, there is great danger for outsiders, and those who usually dabble in stocks, in this city, will do well to hold off. H. Hartman, a stock broker in New York, failed yesterday.

It is a general opinion in the London Stock Exchange, that the Bank of England rate of discount will be advanced on or before Thursday.

Late cable advices report that the Bank of England lost during the week $226,000. In the open market money was firmer and close to the Bank rate. The English papers comment freely upon an important event, which throws a good deal of light upon the present monetary situation abroad—to wit, the striking success of the Turkish loan. This loan was for about £16,000,000 nominal of 5 per cent. stock, the effective money required being about £6,000,000. The Turkish Government, in two days, received offers of more than double the amount. In view of the character of the country and the promptness with which the loan was taken it is regarded as significant of the improvement that has taken place in all the London Stock Exchange securities.

The foreign commerce of the port of New York for the week was:—General merchandise imports, including dry goods, $6,632,465; produce exports, $5,278,759; specie exports, $220,429. The total merchandise imports, including dry goods, since January 1 this year, are $309,573,072, against $315,972,123 last year and $343,322,312 in 1872. The total exports of produce since January 1 this year are $217,992,504, against $215,168,228 last year and $166,646,896 in 1872. The total exports of specie since January 1 are $43,337,845, against $41,523,011 last year and $39,075,284 in 1872.

Our foreign trade for the year 1874 shows a balance in our favor. For the year ending June 30, 1874, the foreign imports, less foreign exports, were $572,080,910, while the domestic exports, reduced to gold value, were $629,252,156—an excess of $57,171,246, or almost exactly 10 per cent. About $60,000,000 of the exports were specie and bullion, which is above $13,000,000 less than last year; while of the net imports, $21,524,187 were gold and silver, leaving a net drain of the precious metals of $38,175,499. Against one, last year, of $63,227,637, a gain, if we so regard it, of $25,052,138, or more than 40 per cent. Compared with the fiscal year of 1873, these figures show a remarkable change. The imports have decreased $65,386,726, while the exports, gold values, have increased $40,686,829, making a net difference of $113,073,655. Among the articles the importation of which shows the greatest falling off are the following: Iron and steel, twenty-three millions, of which six millions are in pig and bar, and nearly ten millions in rails; wools and woolens, sixteen millions, of which twelve millions are in the raw material; silk, six millions; cotton, five; linen three; wood, three; tin, two; and lead, tobacco and watches, with carbonate of soda, one million each. These figures, which embrace nearly all the changes, show that much of the decrease in imports has been due to a failure of demand for manufacturing purposes.

—The total of anthracite coal marketed for the week ending on the 26th ultimo, amounted to 453,293 tons, and for the coal year 13,450,659 tons, against 14,759,075 tons to corresponding time last year, being a decrease of 1,358,416 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week is 71,041 tons, and for the year 2,441,658 tons, against 2,802,987 tons to same time last year, giving a total of all kinds for the week of 504,341 tons, and for the year of 15,892,317 tons, against 17,072,062 tons to the same time last year, being a decrease of 1,179,709 tons. At Port Richmond for the week ending the 3d inst., the receipts of coal were 70,060 tons, the shipments 68,000 tons, leaving 52,060 tons on hand. The coal and coke tonnage of the Pennsylvania Railroad last week was 69,460 tons and for the year 2,195,357. Of anthracite and bituminous there were 1,859,528 tons, and of coke 336,829 tons. This includes the tonnage of coal both east and west. Vessels and freight charges are unchanged. We quote $1.25@1.30 to Providence, $1.50@1.55 to Boston, and 95 cents to New York. The coal trade for the past week shows no material change as to large operations. The retail trade gradually quickens a little with each successive week as we near cold weather. Prices are steady at the fixed rates. At the usual monthly sale of Scranton coal at New York on the 30th ultimo, 60,000 tons of coal were sold, at an average increase on steamboat of 10 cents per ton, on grate of 17½ cents, on stove of 11¼ cents, on chestnut of 18 3-4 cents, with a decrease on egg of 8 3-4 cents.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	110¼	110¼
U. S. Sixes—1861—coupons	118	118
6-20 1865	112⅜	112⅜
20—1864	110¾	110¾
" 1865	116	116
" 1865 new	115⅜	116
" 1867	117⅜	117⅜
" 1868—coupons	117⅜	117⅜
10-40's	111¾	111¾
Currency 6's	111¾	111¾
New 5 per cents	112⅛	112⅜
10-40's—coupons	111⅛	111⅛
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101⅜	101⅜
Erie	33¾	34⅛
L. Shore	90	90
C. C. & I. C.	10¾	10¾
St. Paul	33¾	33¾
Do. Pref	52¾	53⅛
Michigan Southern	82¾	83⅛
Do. Central	77	77
North Western Common	33¾	37
Do. Pref	53	54
Rock Island	102⅝	102⅝
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	48⅝	48⅝
Western Union Telegraph	78¾	79⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	27⅝	27
Union Pacific	93¾	93¾
Toledo & Wabash	32⅜	32⅜
Harlem	126	126¼
Chicago & Alton	97¼	97¼
Adams Express	108	107⅞
American Express	61	60⅜
U. S. Express	65	65
Quicksilver	79¾	79¾
Mail	24	24
Money	2	2½
Fort Wayne	90½	91
Merchants Union Express	18	18
Hannibal & St. Joseph	28	28½
Panama	112¼	112¼
Iron Mountain	115	115
A. & P. Pref		
Terre Haute	6	6

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	54¾	
" scrip	103¼	103¾
Reading	55	55¼
United Cos. of N. J.	126	
Oil Creek	9¾	
Oil Creek & Allegheny	60¾	60¾
Central Transportation		43¼
Empire do	53¾	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	89¾	90
P. C. & St. L. 7's	67	

NEW YORK, October 6, 1874.

The Treasury disbursements were $31,000, and the customs receipts $415,000. The produce exports for the week were $6,866,219. Money was firm at 3 per cent.; prime mercantile paper 6@7. Sterling was firm at 485@485½ for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for sight. Gold opened and closed at 110¼, with sales at 110 and 110¼. The carrying and borrowing rates were 1@2 per cent. The clearings were $22,000,000. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Railroad and Government bonds were quiet and steady. Stocks opened dull, and continued so, with a down ward movement, interrupted by only one slight reaction, until after the second call, when the lowest prices of the day were reached, 1-2@2¼ per cent. below the opening. The course of speculation was influenced by rumors of failures already reported. Stocks were strong during the last hour of business, and prices advanced 1-2 to 1 1-2 per cent. from the lowest point of the day. The dealings were large and attended at times with considerable animation. Erie made the greatest improvement, advancing from 33 to 34 1-2. Lake Shore rose from 79 1-2 to 80 5-8. Union Pacific recovered from 34 1-2 to 35 1-2, and was very active. Western Union rose from 78 5-8 to 79 3-4, New York Central from 101 1-4 to 101 7-8, Rock Island from 102 5-8 to 103 1-8, Wabash from 32 3-8 to 33, Pacific Mail from 47 1-8 to 48, and Northwest common from 37¼ to 38¾. The advance in Erie was based on the report of the London accountant. The transactions of to-day's aggregate 310,000 shares, of which 65,000 were Western Union, 33,000 Pacific Mail, 12,000 New York Central, 20,000 Erie, 80,000 Lake Shore, 49,000 Union Pacific, 26,000 Northwestern, 5,500 Rock Island, 7,000 St. Paul, 11,000 Wabash, 12,000 Ohio, and 7,000 C. C. & I. C.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118; 5-20s of '62, 112⅝; do of '64, 115⅝; do '65, 117; do '65 new, 116; do of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 117⅝; new 5s, 112⅜; 10-40s, 111⅛; currency 6s, 120.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 94; Tennessee, old, 73; do new, 72; Virginia new, 51; do old, 34; North Carolina, old, 35; do new, 27½.

Stocks.—Canton, 57¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79⅜; Quicksilver, 28; Adams Express, 60½; United States Express, 66; Pacific Mail, 48¾; New York Central, 101⅜; Erie, 34⅛; do preferred, 56; Hudson River, 124¾; Michigan Central, 125; Michigan Central, 75; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 87½; Northwestern common, 37⅜; do preferred, 54; Rock Island, 102⅞; New Jersey Central, 103½; St. Paul, 33½; do preferred, 81½; Toledo & Wabash, 33; do preferred, 45; Fort Wayne, 90½; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred, 24; Chicago & Alton, 97½; do preferred, 101½; Ohio & Mississippi, 27⅛; Cumberland Coal Company, 67; Burlington & Quincy, 102; Lake Shore, 80½; Panama, 103½; Illinois Central, 90; Union Pacific, 93¾; Sanduskey, Mansfield & Newark, 15; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 106½.

LONDON, October 6—5 P. M.—Consols; money 92⅝; account, 92⅝; new 5's, 103¼; new 4½'s, 108¾; do of '67, 109½; 10-40's 104¾; new 5's 104¼; New York Central 98; Erie, 31¾; preferred, 51.

PARIS, October 6.—Rentes 67f. 90c.

FRANKFORT, October 6.—Five-Twenties of 1862, 98⅜.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH DAILY MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Oct. 6, 1874.

General business, while it is not all by any means that could be desired, continues very satisfactory, and, notwithstanding the demand for almost everything is still restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, there is a very fair business in the aggregate. Cheese is higher; Chestnuts lower; these are about the only changes in prices. There is very little dullness in grain, although the recent sharp advance in both Corn and oats has curtailed the demand somewhat. The grocery trade is quiet, but both Sugars and Coffees are firm, and the latter is still tending upward. There is a fair demand for all kinds of produce, and as a rule, prices are strong. In view of the favorable weather for moving crops, very fair business is anticipated. Following are the ruling quotations: Hams, 15 cents for plain and 14½ for canvassed; Sugar Cured shoulders, 12; Breakfast Bacon, 16½; Dried Beef, Sugar Cured, 15; Bacon Shoulders, 11½; Ribbed Sides, 15½; Clear Sides, 16; Mess Pork, $23.00. Lard, in tierces; 16½; in half barrels, 16¾; in bkts., 17¼.

TALLOW—Country, 7@7½; city, 8@8½.

SEED—Timothy Seed is quiet and unchanged at $2.90@3 ₱ bushel to the trade.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Oct. 6, 1874.

Business in oil circles continues very quiet, and there is not much prospect of an early improvement. Crude has still further advanced; it was quoted today all the way from 81.65@1.12½ ₱ brl. for immediate shipment, according to pipe line. It is thought by some that the pipe companies are running up the price on each other, in order to appease the producers; whether this is the case or not, it is certain that there is nothing in the position of the market for the product to warrant it, for, notwithstanding recent sharp advance in the product, the refiners are no better off now than they were before, as, in addition to the enhanced cost of transportation, the raw article is much higher. Refined continues quiet and unchanged; quotable at 12½ for prompt shipment, and 12¾ for the last half of October, delivered in Philadelphia. There was a party here to-day from York, Penna., wanting to buy oil; upon inquiry he ascertained that freightage by way of the Penna Railroad would cost him $1.75 per barrel, whereas he could ship to Baltimore, via the Connellsville route, and from thence to York, for $1.22. Probably this same party would discover that it would be more advantageous for him to buy his oil in Baltimore, instead of Pittsburgh, and there is no question but what the Penna Co. is by its present policy discriminating against the oil interest of this city, and it is also very apparent that the Baltimore and Ohio are alternating in favor of communication with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

The Liverpool trade continues quiet and unchanged; $1.30 for countries and $1.45 for city sale.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Citizens	Tack Bros.,	Phila.	579
Waring Bros;	Waring Bros.,	do	450
Lockhart & F.	Warden, F. & Co.	do	104
Total			1,133

New York Breadstuffs Market—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The features of our Wheat market the past week have presented a decided contrast to those of the previous week, the falling off in the receipts here and at the West have been so marked that it became very apparent even to the most superficial observer that we are likely to close the year with a very moderate stock, and very little business can be counted on the coming Winter unless we have a speedy and permanent reaction. In our last we expressed the opinion that the decline was unwarranted, as the circumstances pointed to small stocks at Liverpool and London at the close of the year, and the subsequent change in our market has fully confirmed our position; but perhaps the reaction may be too violent, now that the quantity in sight is so far below that of the corresponding time last year, but the reaction of the past week we are confident will again induce farmers to bring out their Wheat to some extent, and instead of closing the season with comparatively a small stock we may have a liberal supply and do a fair business during the Winter.

The idea that we can depend upon the railways for supplies during the Winter, as we did last season, is a mistaken one; the scarcity of rolling stock and the refusal of the railroad companies to guarantee weights and also to lighter less than five cargoes of grain cannot fail to prove of serious injury to the trade the coming Winter, amounting almost to an embargo upon the trade, (time alone will determine this), we therefore should do all we can to encourage shipments from the West this and next month. A new and important feature in this trade is the refusal of the National Board of Underwriters to insure property at Chicago after the 1st of Oct., unless upon certain conditions, which we learn cannot be complied with; this is a blow to the trade of that city of far greater importance than most merchants there had any conception of. During the past Winter over 40,000,000 bushels of Grain were received there and distributed over the Atlantic States and Canada, but with the aid of the National Board of Underwriters not one-quarter of that quantity of Grain could have been handled; and at no other point of the North-West have they anything like the facilities or capital to handle it, so that the export trade of the seaboard markets cannot fail to be greatly circumscribed. The same will apply to Provisions, although not to the same extent. It is quite a surprise to us here that the leading men of that city do not act promptly and decidedly, as the loss on a part of their trade alone seems inevitable. St. Louis Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Peoria and Milwaukee can take care of the surplus pork and beef of the West, but not the Grain which Chicago has hitherto handled. In Winter Wheat the business has been limited, chiefly confined to millers. A better demand has prevailed for Extra White for export at $1.36@1.38 ₱ bushel. Spring has attracted the attention of speculators, who have taken enough to cause a marked reaction in the market, but the business has been chiefly confined to shippers, though they have had the advance with great reluctance—the Liverpool and London markets not responding to the advance here, but the reverse. From our Continental advices we find there is no considerable movement in the new crop of Wheat and prices are higher. The English Agricultural returns, as made up and published on the 15th of Sept., show the area under Wheat in Great Britain to be 2,622,063 acres, which is 3½ per cent. below the average, and estimating thirty bushels to the acre, they have of home growth, available for consumption of fully 13,000,000 quarters, and with a consumption annually of 22,000,000 quarters, they are consequently deficient 9,000,000 quarters, besides assuming that the crop of potatoes is a good one, which we are inclined to doubt. With a short crop of oats, barley, hops, hay, and moderate crops of wheat and beans, the requirements at fully 15,000,000 quarters, half of which they must look to this country for, and this we can easily supply at fair prices. The falling off in the receipts at Milwaukee and Chicago on the new crop, as contrasted with the corresponding time last year, exceeds 7,500,000 bushels. The quantity of Corn in sight is 8,601,323 bush, against 10,487,540 bush. the corresponding time last year; the exports of the week are 872,134 bush., against 1,467,859 bush. the corresponding week last year.

Since our last weekly review of the Flour market we have had only a moderate degree of activity, but the characteristic features have not been very satisfactory; prices of the low grades, including shipping Extras, have been well sustained under a good domestic, provincial, and moderate export inquiry, and for well known brands of extra State rather higher figures have been realized; Southern of all kinds has been in good request, and the Fancy and Family grades have been quite active at full prices. Rye flour is steady at $5.50@5.75 ₱ bbl for fair to good, and $5.75@6.25 for choice. Corn meal is quiet but steady; Brandywine $4.50 ₱ bbl.

Wheat has been in fair demand, and prices have ruled steady under moderate arrivals and a fair inquiry. The supply of New Patent Process is ample, and really good samples of this grade are sold at satisfactory prices, but common brands imperfectly manufactured are slow of sale, and are comparatively plenty. Choice old Family brands, though moderately known, are without much change, and being much cheaper than last year, have sold more readily. With a gradual improvement in most branches of trade, the purchasing power of the community will improve, and a fair better business seems probable with the opening of Spring trade, but we look for better consWise trade than during last Winter, and are not likely to carry very large stocks. The exports of flour the week have been 20,000 bbls, and barrels the corresponding week last year. To-day the Flour market is quiet; Superfine plenty and lower.—*Tribune.*

The Hog Product—Some Valuable and Interesting Statistics.

Henry Mirand and Co., in their circular of Oct. 3, furnish some valuable information concerning the hog crop. They have advices from Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, and Indiana, the principal hog-producing States, showing the number of hogs to be considerably less than at this time last year, 67 Illinois reported from 21 points, with 90 per cent. average, and estimating thirty bushels to the acre, they have of home growth, available for consumption of fully 13,000,000 quarters, and with a consumption annually of 22,000,000 quarters, they are consequently deficient 9,000,000 quarters, besides assuming that the crop of potatoes is a good one, which we are inclined to doubt. With a short crop of oats, barley, hops, hay, and moderate crops of wheat and beans, the requirements at fully 15,000,000 quarters, half of which they must look to this country for, and this we can easily supply at fair prices. The falling off in the receipts at Milwaukee and Chicago on the new crop, as contrasted with the corresponding time last year, exceeds 7,500,000 bush. The quantity of Corn in sight is 8,601,323 bush, against 10,487,540 bush. the corresponding time last year; the exports of the week are 872,134 bush., against 1,467,859 bush. the corresponding week last year.

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Cotton

NEW YORK, October 6.—Cotton quiet; sales 2,842 bales; middling uplands at 15⅜c; Orleans 15⅜c; net receipts 1,000 bales; gross 17,000 bales; October 15 1-16@15 3-16c; November 15 3-16c; December 15⅜@15 7-16c; January 15 11-16c; February 16@16 1-16c; March 16⅝@16 13-32c; April 16 11-16@16 23-32c; May 16 15@16 1-16c; June 17 1-16@17¼c.

NEW ORLEANS, October 6.—Cotton: demand good sales 2,500 bales; supply moderate and prices easier for all but long staple cottons, which are scarce and firm; good ordinary 14½c; low middling 14½@14¾c; low middling to strict low middling 14¾@14¾c; middling to strict middling 14⅝@14⅝c; good middling to middling fair 14⅞@15c; receipts 4,812 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,673; stock 31,184 bales; unsold last evening 14,500.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 6.—There was an irregular trade movement, and jobbing and importing branches were less active. Cotton goods are in moderate package demand, and prints are in fair request. Bunnell's side band and fancy prints are jobbing by the bale from the advance here. London markets not responding to the advance here, but the reverse. From our Continental advices we find there is no considerable movement in the new crop of Wheat and prices are higher. The English Agricultural returns, as made up and published on the 15th of Sept., show the area under Wheat in Great Britain to be 2,622,063 acres, which is 3½ per cent. below the average, and estimating thirty bushels to the acre, they have of home growth, available for consumption of fully 13,000,000 quarters, and with a consumption annually of 22,000,000 quarters, they are consequently deficient 9,000,000 quarters, besides assuming that the crop of potatoes is a good one, which we are inclined to doubt. With a short crop of oats, barley, hops, hay, and moderate crops of wheat and beans, the requirements at fully 15,000,000 quarters, half of which they must look to this country for, and this we can easily supply at fair prices. The falling off in the receipts at Milwaukee and Chicago on the new crop, as contrasted with the corresponding time last year, exceeds 7,500,000 bush. The quantity of Corn in sight is 8,601,323 bush, against 10,487,540 bush. the corresponding time last year; the exports of the week are 872,134 bush., against 1,467,859 bush. the corresponding week last year.

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IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—1 car hunter; 2 ₱ bbl Cider; 2 do Anbrey & M; 1 car potatoes 9 pkgs eggs and butter; 1 car sundries; Head C & Co; 1 car lager beer J Lissey & Co; 26 bbls vinegar; 10 kegs 2 bbls oat meal Wexford & W; 9 bxs g ware L F Zeeler; 7 cases paper Nat Iron & Steel P Co; 3 bbls hose Hartly McKee & Co; 4 rolls felting McNish & Hartley; 1 pails paint C E Painter & Co; 35 bris onions J White Jr & Co; 3 cars o bris C A Wormcastle; 1 do B D Moore; 50 barrels oil H Wheat in sight is 8,601,323 bush, against 10,487,540 bush. the corresponding time last year; the exports of the week are 872,134 bush., against 1,467,859 bush. the corresponding week last year.

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RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers. Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 7 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 6, 1874.

Stations.	Above low water—or?	Change.	Dir'n	State	Weather.
	Ft.	In.		Wind.	
LeClaire	4	3	+1	N	Cloudy.
*Brownsville	6	—4	W		Clear.
Brunswick, Mo.	1	—1	NE		Clear.
Cairo, Ill.	6	—3	N		Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O.	3	—6	NE		Fair.
*Confluence, Pa.	1			Calm	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	11	+1	NE		Cloudy.
Evansville, Ind.	1	—1	N		Cloudy.
*Freeport, Pa.	2	10	SW		Cloudy.
Hermann, Mo.	3	2	NE		Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa	2	—2	NE		Clear.
Kansas City, Mo.	6		E		Clear.
Leavenworth, Kas.	5		NE		Clear.
Helena	8	5	W		Fair.
Louisville, Ky.	3	+1	1	Calm	Fair.
Marietta	3	—7	W		Lt. Rain.
Nashville, Tenn.	4	2		Calm	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	2	2	NE		Clear.
Padnah, Ky.	2	—1	NW		Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	2	8	S		Fair.
Portland, Me.	5	1	E		Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	6	—1	NE		Fair.
St. Paul, Minn.	4	—1	N		Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.	7	+3	Calm		Fair.
Warsaw	3		NE		Cloudy.
Yankton	7	10	NE		Clear.
La Crosse	6	4	+2	NW	Cloudy.
Dubuque	7	8	—1	N	Cloudy.
Morgantown	10			SW	Cloudy.

*Below bench mark.

GEORGE HARRIS,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with 2 feet 8 inches in the channel. Five feet nine inches reported in the Monongahela at Brownsville, and eleven inches in the Allegheny at Oil City and rising slowly. There was some rain here early Tuesday morning, but it did not amount to much.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Salt Valley packet, Capt. James Rees, Jr., arrived and returned home to Pittsburgh last night by rail. Jas. Rees, Sr., arrived from St. Louis yesterday. Both the steamboatmen held a meeting at No. 4 Public Landing yesterday morning, and listened to a verbal report from Captain J. T. Stockdale, of Pittsburgh. Owing to the delay in the arrival of documents from St. Louis nodefinite business was transacted. Another meeting will be held in a day or two. All the crews of the R. W. Skillinger arrived from Wheeling yesterday, but Capt. Russell decided not to send his boat to Pittsburgh just yet, the prospects not appearing favorable. The upper Tributaries of the Upper Mississippi must be a pretty good deal stronger than they are at present, that could be of any material benefit. It seems that considerable need of being represented at the St. Louis Convention of Boatmen. An advance of 5% per 100 lbs on freights from St. Paul to Fort Garry was recently made on account of low water. The high water rate on merchandise is 65 per 100, and low water 150@180. These rates are much lower than those of last year, and are much lower than in several years. There has been no advance in freights from St. Paul to Fort Garry on provisions, which is $1.25 per 100 from St. Paul to Fort Garry. A telegram from St. Louis says the resolutions adopted by the Steamboatmen's Convention are quite lengthy, but contain little that has not previously been discussed. The Convention resolved that the Missouri River packet Active, and that the former owners of the Active have bought the West Virginia, and will put her in the Gallipolis and Kanawha River trade in opposition to the Active.

—The Memphis *Avalanche* says the price of coal has been advanced to 60 cents per box for Pittsburgh, and 50 cents per box for St. Bernard and other qualities. The coal markets at New Orleans, Vicksburg, Arkansas City on the River and other Southern points were advanced to the above figures some two weeks ago.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh & Brownsville Packet Co. yesterday, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year: Adam Jacobs, Ben. Cornsin, I. G. Woodward, Chas. E. Speer, Geo. E. Hogg, Wm. Holmes and James Rees.

—A late St. Louis paper says:—Captain John Fowler will probably arrive here on Monday with the Fannie Tatum has delayed her departure from Madison for Cincinnati. The steamer is now two hundred and ten feet in length, handsomer than before, and will carry 20 feet more freight part."

—Pilot John Ferguson was up from his farm yesterday, looking hale and hearty. He had no thought of piloting for a living he would starve to death. He appears to be impressed with the belief that the country is going to the bad, hence he is converting everything he has into gold as rapidly as possible.

—Mate Harry Smith, who was reported to have been drowned off the Point Sheet at Four-Mile, was seen in Cincinnati on Saturday. He had waded ashore from the boat, and arrived there about four o'clock Saturday morning.

—George Cox, a pilot, shot and wounded Andy Wepler, a backman, at Louisville, Friday night, in a saloon. He was arrested, and bailed out by friends. Wepler will recover in a few days. He had knocked Cox down before the shooting.

—It is stated that Penn Wright has bought the Kanawha River packet Active, and that the former owners of the Active have bought the West Virginia, and will put her in the Gallipolis and Kanawha River trade in opposition to the Active.

—The Memphis *Appeal* says the Paragon's shaft is evidently a mistake, as our Cairo dispatch of Monday reported her as having departed more than a week before.

—The Miner will be dismantled and her machinery transferred to a new hull. She has been in use for years, and was engaged most of the time on the Upper Missouri.

—Capt. Stockdale, Whittaker, and others of the delegates to the St. Louis Convention, reached home on Monday night. Capts. Gray and Kountz will remain in St. Louis for a time.

—Captain Rufe Caldwell, a well known river man, was married Thursday, in Fort Smith, to Mrs. Emma Faulkner.

—Joseph Ashton, mate of the Big Sunflower, who was so severely injured by a rooster, about Tuesday night, died at Vicksburg.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

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DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
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MOUNTAIN FIRE BRICK
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
J. & J. M. PORTER,
Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named brands.
Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK and FURNACE LININGS.
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HOME NEWS.

Heavy Verdict.

Yesterday afternoon the jury in the case of Arnold Hertz *et al.* vs. the Standard Oil Company, came into Court after being out from Monday afternoon—with a verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of $8,422.01. The claim of the plaintiffs was for about sixteen thousand barrels of oil, stored with the defendant company. The jury allowed them for three thousand three hundred barrels and fixed the price at ten and three-fourth cents, allowing six and one-half per cent. for shrinkage.

This is one of the "Bull Oil Ring" cases.

Railroad Meeting.

On Friday the 11th inst., at 3½ P. M., a meeting for railroad men will be held in the boiler-room of the new smith shop of the P. F. W. & C. Railway, at the outer depot, Allegheny City, the officers of the Pennsylvania Company granting the use of the shop for this purpose.

This meeting will be addressed by railroad men from Erie, Pa., and Cleveland Ohio, and will be conducted under the auspices of the Young Mens' Christian Association of this city. All persons are invited to attend the meeting.

At night a meeting of the same character will be held in the Union M. E. Church, corner of Penna. avenue and Manhattan street, near the railroad shop.

Petroleum Exports.

From Piton's circular of September 29th, we find that the total exports of petroleum from New York and Philadelphia, for the week ending September 28th, amounted in crude equivalent to 144,750 barrels, or over 20,000 per day. The total amount of oil loading at those two ports September 28th in crude equivalent was 372,437 barrels. The total amount of exports from both ports from January 1st to September 28th, 1874, in crude equivalent was 5,118,858 barrels, as against 4,795,557 barrels, same time last year. But the exports in crude equivalent from Philadelphia this year, up to September 28th, fell short of the amount exported from that port, same time last year, by 23,963 barrels.

Will of the Late John Crawford.

Yesterday morning the will of Mr. John Crawford was admitted to probate. The deceased, who, it will be remembered, died from injuries received by a runaway accident on Fifth avenue, had made the will May 9 [illegible]. He bequeaths $5,000 to [illegible] of his children, Edward Crawford, Sarah Elizabeth McClure, Almeda Maud Crawford and Emily J. Tickner. All the remainder of the property was to go to his wife, and at her death, it was to be divided equally among the children. As Mrs. Crawford was killed instantly at the time of the accident, the property will have to be divided at once among the children.

The executors are directed, as soon as they deem advisable, to sell all decedent's interest in the real estate of firms of which he was a member. The executors are Emily Mary Crawford, wife if decedent, R. J. McClure, a son-in-law, and Algernon Gilliam.

New Gymnasium.

On Monday evening the members of the new Pittsburgh Gymnasium held a meeting at the boat house of the Pittsburgh Barge club, and effected a permanent organization. One hundred and fifty names were reported for membership. A Constitution and by-laws were adopted and Turner Hall was decided upon as the place in which to do the ground and lofty tumbling. The following officers were elected to serve for one year: President, W. G. McCandless; Vice President, Lewis Hutchinson; Secretary, H. Denny McKnight; Treasurer, Thomas P. Day; Managers, W. D. Wilkins, Wood McKnight, Samuel Richardson, R. Brown, Jr., Chas. P. Campbell, W. R. Holmes, Fred Rinehart. It is a requirement of the Constitution that all members shall pay their initiation fee within ten days.

Female Pickpockets.

A lady attending the morning services at St. Paul's Cathedral, yesterday, had her pocket-book, containing twenty-one dollars, picked. The frequent robberies of this character occurring in places of worship seems to show that the wicked, as well as the good people, are attendants in the houses devoted to God. Our city is full of female pickpockets—much more dangerous than their male competitors in the prosecution of their nefarious occupations. They ply the light-fingered art at times and places when and where least expected or suspected. Favorite haunts of these petticoated thieves are the passenger railway cars, the various markets, churches and denominations, and public gatherings generally. A male thief can readily be uncovered and discovered; not so with those clad in petticoats.

Knox Literary Society.

The Knox Literary Society, connected with the Wylie Avenue U. P. church, held its regular quarterly meeting on Monday evening, for the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, D. W. Semple; Vice President, Miss Maggie A. Semple; Secretary, A. Fife; Assistant Secretary, Miss Lizzie Miller; Treasurer, Miss Susie Morrison.

The President-elect in response to a call, made a neat inaugural address, in which he referred to the influence which such associations would have on the after life of every member, who rightly made use of the advantages afforded by the society.

The remainder of the evening was spent with declamations, readings, and other exercises of a literary character, the programme being very entertaining.

The "Knox" meets every Monday evening, and is full of the spirit of earnestness that makes it not only a pleasant but an instructive place to spend an evening.

Allegheny School Controllers.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of School Controllers of Allegheny City, was held last night in Municipal Hall. The following members were present at roll call: Messrs. Brown, Benney, Burchfield, Craig, Dunlap, Donaldson, Eaton, Forster, Gaas, Frazier, Patton, Golden, Hobson, Hemphill, Lea, Lorenz, R. C. Miller, P. H. Miller, McCance, Patterson, Park, Riggs, Ritenour, Sprague, Trimble, Young and President King.

The Secretary stated that he had been officially notified of the election of Mr. John Richards as a school director of the Ninth ward to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. J. B. Arnold. The name of Mr. Richards was accordingly entered on the roll.

The members present waited some time in the hope that a sufficient number would appear to make a quorum, but it was a vain hope and the Board adjourned until the time for the next regular meeting.

Mr. Hobson intended to offer the following, but will present it next month:

Resolved, That the President of each school board, composing the Allegheny District, be hereby requested to certain and report to the Board of Controllers at their next meeting whether all the teachers in their respective wards are in possession of valid certificates from the County, City or State Superintendent for the year 1874-5.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

The Report of Warden Smith for the Past Quarter.

In accordance with the provisions of law, Warden Smith has forwarded his report to the Board of Public Charities, showing the following statistics for the quarter ending October 1, 1874:

The total number of cases of all kinds remaining in prison from the preceding quarter awaiting trial, &c., was 141. The total number committed during the last quarter was 1,208. There were six murder cases in jail at the end of the preceding quarter, and the last three months two others were added. These were all males. The following are the offences for which the commitments were made during the last quarter:

Adultery, 7; assault and battery with intent to kill, 35; arson, 1; assault and battery, 49; assault to commit rape, 1; bawdy houses, 7; burglary, 3; contempt of court, 3; disorderly houses, 2; deserting and abusing family, 15; embezzlement, 3; forcible entry, 1; forgery, 5; false pretense, 19; fornication, 5; fornication and bastardy, 2; horse stealing, 1; larceny, 91; malicious mischief, 5; mayhem, 1; misdemeanors, 36; murder, 2; perjury, 1; passing counterfeit money, 2; rape, 5; receiving stolen goods, 1; robbery, 1; riot, 1; seduction, 2; tippling houses, 12; vagrancy, 56; disorderly and breach of the peace, 112; intoxication, 811.

During the quarter there were sent to the Workhouse from the jail 35 cases, to the Penitentiary 15, to the House of Refuge, 1. The total number convicted at Court was 77. The total number discharged by expiration of sentence of summary conviction, 882. At the end of the quarter the whole number in prison awaiting trial was 97—83 of whom were white males, 2 colored males, and 10 white females. There were 4 United States prisoners, 2 white and 2 colored, charged with passing counterfeit money.

ALLEGHENY FINANCES.

Meeting of the Finance Committee—Bills approved—Delinquent Tax Collectors Appointed.

A meeting of the Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils was held last evening in Controller Brown's office, with Mr. James McBrier in the chair.

The claim of Bernard Gray of $381.60 for grading at the head of Gallegher street, was now allowed, as it was stated he was not disposed to do the work.

The bill of $3,955.80 from the State Auditor, for state taxes on the city bonds, was refered to the Solicitor.

The following persons were elected collectors of delinquent taxes of 1874:

First ward, George W. Lyon; Second ward, Robert Dilworth; Third ward, John Ogden; Fourth ward, R. W. Armstrong; Seventh ward, Fred H. Hanny; Eighth ward, Gottlieb Fischer; Ninth ward, Michael Woods; Eleventh ward, Cyrus Hutchinson.

The election of collectors for the Fifth and Sixth wards was postponed for the time, and there were no applicants for the position for the Tenth ward.

It was agreed to recommend a resolution to Councils to pay $400 to David Orr, for damages for injuries occasioned to him by falling into a ditch on Federal street.

Bills to the amount of $200 for extra help in the Treasurer's office were approved.

A number of petitions from parties in the flooded district for abatement of tax, were referred to Controller Brown for examination.

The interest for daily balances in the city depositaries for the month of September was $718 95.

Adjourned.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

The Cases of McKnight, Duncan & Co., and McKnight, Porter & Co.—What They Owe and what They Have to Pay it With.

In yesterday's issue was noted the fact, that the firms of McKnight, Duncan & Co., and McKnight, Porter & Co., had presented a petition in the Bankruptcy Court, for the settlement of their affairs. Their liabilities as given there in the aggregate amounted to $293,795.87 for McKnight, Duncan & Co., and $175,834.38 for McKnight, Porter & Co. Below we give the names of creditors whose claims amount to over $100:

M'KNIGHT, DUNCAN & CO.

Shoenberger, Blair, & Co., Pitts.	$2,444 91
Everson, Knapp & Co., Pitts.	15,400 00
Josiah Reamer, Pittsburgh	2,015 85
H. Garrison & Co., Pittsburgh	449 15
Mingo iron works, Mingo-junction, Ohio	5,175 24
Moreland & Scott, Pittsburgh	761 66
Cleveland Iron Mining Co., Cleveland	9,397 06
Harbaugh, Matthias & Owens, Pittsburgh	9,355 22
J. W. Porter & Co., Pittsburgh	6,661 08
Mullin & Maloney, Pittsburgh	1,200 00
Neshannock Iron Co., New Castle, Pa	5,477 06
Jonathan Warren, Mineral-point, Ohio	4,453 42
Joseph Keeling & Co., Pitts.	1,650 00
John P. Watcher, Pittsburgh	561 63
P. C. Friend, Pittsburgh	3,092 80
Stewart Iron Co., Cleveland	3,059 58
R. E. Edwards & Son, Pittsburgh	452 57
Herron, Ohe & Co., Wheatland	4,943 87
Hepderson, Allen & Co., Sharpsville	4,088 19
Reese, Graff & Woods, Pittsburgh	910 92
John McDermott, Pittsburgh	1,284 62
Mary A. McClurg, Allegheny	4,510 00
W. P. McClurg	5,500 00
Steamer J. D. Johnson	717 35
W. J. Hammond, Pittsburgh	6,735 00
Etna Iron Co., New Castle	2,809 80
Crowthen Iron Co., New Castle	5,430 60
Fischen, Thomas & Co., Pittsburgh	1,952 43
Byers, McCullough & Co., Pittsburgh	550 20
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, Pitts	142 46
Fulton, Bollman & Co., Pitts	250 66
Robinson, Rea & Co., Pitts	925 67
F. Sellers & Co., Pitts	284 59
Wampum Furnace Co., New Castle	5,887 31
Spang, Chalfant & Co., Pitts	353 04
Wm. Smyth & Sons, Pittsburgh	336 60
J. & A. Mannypenny, Cumberland	397 50
W. J. Keller & Co., Pittsburgh	102 35
P. D. Nickols, Pittsburgh	1,883 18
Wm. H. Stover & Co., Pitts	190 07
Kier Bros., Pittsburgh	220 70
Graff, Bennett & Co., Pitts	129 82
Cambria Iron Works, Johnstown	974 00
S. D. Hubbard & Co., Pitts	750 00
H. M. Graham & Co., Pitts	115 92
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co	375 91
McKnight, Porter & Co., Pitts	3,187 39
Jacob Wilbert & Co., Pitts	732 94
Mrs. C. Applegate, Pittsburgh	1,500 00
Wm. Ihmsen & Co., Pittsburgh	7,500 00
Alex. McClinker, Coal Bluffs	2,727 60

ACCOMMODATION PAPER.

McKnight, Duncan & Co. to the order of McKnight, Porter & Co., indorsed as follows:	
Freehold bank, Pittsburgh	2,000 00
Tradesman's National Bank, Pitts.	2,000 00
First National Bank Birmingham	10,000 00
Ft. Pitt Banking Company Pitts.	4,800 00
Thos. Nelson & Sons, Pittsburgh	1,300 00
Old Fellows bank, Pittsburgh	1,500 00
German Savings bank, Allegheny	1,000 00
Pittsburgh Savings bank, Pitts.	2,000 00
Mechanics & Manufacturers bank Pittsburgh	2,000 00
Fourth National bank, Pitts.	1000 00
Monongahela Savings bank, Pgh.	1,000 00
South Side Savings bank, P'gh.	3,000 00
Citizens' National bank, P'gh	1,200 00
Western insurance Company, P'gh	5,000 00
Second National bank, Allegheny	2,500 00
German Savings bank, Allegheny	2,300 00

M'KNIGHT, PORTER & CO.

Dickson, Marshall & Co., Pittsburgh	487 78
James H. Parker, Pittsburgh	5,248 54
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Pittsburgh	1,000 00
A. V. R. Co., Pittsburgh	4,070 62
George Albree, Son & Co., Pittsburgh	5,177 70
Cleveland Iron Mining Co., Cleveland	21,600 00
McElroy, Dickson & Co., Pittsburgh	2,770 23
Wm. W. Acheson, Monticello	500 00
Marshall, Kennedy & Co., Pittsburgh	6,971 82
J. S. Dilworth & Co., Pittsburgh	2,417 38
McBane & Anger, Pittsburgh	2,314 84
George Stewart, Allegheny	2,636 97
Harris & Ewing, Pittsburgh	353 56
John Hays, Pittsburgh	412 63
John Dean, Allegheny	2,500 00
George N. Armstrong, Pitts.	947 22
J. N. Porterfield & Co., Pitts.	626 22
Robinson, Rea & Co., Pitts	339 42
Lyon, Shord & Co., Pittsburgh	2,500 00
Graff, Hugus & Co., Pittsburgh	397 47
Knox & Orr, Pittsburgh	4,199 64
F. Sellers & Co., Pittsburgh	142 29
M. Mawhinney & Co., Pitts	154 12
McElroy & Co., Pittsburgh	150 35
John Porterfield & Co., Pitts	326 43
Logan, Gregg & Co., Pittsburgh	155 71
R. F. Wallace & Co., Pittsburgh	273 90
Reymer Bros., Pittsburgh	356 19
McElroy & Dickson, Pittsburgh	781 48
J. P. [illegible], Pittsburgh	6,187 66
James H. Parker, Pittsburgh	1,500 00
J. Klee & Bro., Pittsburgh	1,500 00
R. H. Hartley & Co., Pittsburgh	100 00
Austin Pouder & Co., Cleveland	450 10
Chess, Smith & Co., Pittsburgh	222 75
McCord & Co., Pittsburgh	241 83
A. O'Leary, Pittsburgh	117 75
Jos. Horne & Co., Pittsburgh	108 13
McKnight, Duncan & Co., Pitts.	646 31
Upson Walton, Pittsburgh	387 50
Henry McCallum, Pittsburgh	116 88
Cleveland and Pittsburgh, R. R., Pittsburgh	1,477 14
Nimick & Co., Pittsburgh	38,129 41
M. W. Acheson, Pittsburgh	10,000 00
Weyman & Bro., Pittsburgh	176 27
Wolf Blotzee, Monticello	178 57
Wm. Bell, Monticello	123 95
Thomas Cornff, Monticello	230 00
S. Donnelly, Monticello	128 65
C. R. Fritz, Monticello	102 58
George Fair, Monticello	148 41
J. Gouldinger, Monticello	120 60
B. Kreman, Monticello	126 64
J. Limmeher, Monticello	104 32
Isaac Miller, Monticello	158 45
Casper Reade, Monticello	108 21
James Rabbit, Monticello	572 97
Wm. Rabbit, Monticello	700 93
Sol. Ruffner, Monticello	285 25
John Simmons, Monticello	595 75
Joseph Starr, Jr., Monticello	121 61
P. Wangaman, Monticello	365 41
S. Crisman and Sister	201 13
George P. Knox, Moutinello	165 90
M. D. Kepler, Monticello	155 21
Samuel Fair, Monticello	254 99
Crawford & Brown, Monticello	148 80
Reichard & Hilton, Monticello	108 38
C. A. Carlson, Monticello	183 22
D. Zimmerman, Monticello	100 94
John Zeigler, Monticello	113 79
P. & L. Fair, Monticello	109 74
Julia Taylor, Monticello	134 55
Thomas Leam, Monticello	862 86
John Patton, Monticello	283 55
T. H. Allison's Sons, Monticello	218 50
Lindsay Galbraith, Monticello	280 87
John D. Galbraith, Monticello	376 10
Patrick Rabbit, Monticello	162 90
Henry J. Hays, Monticello	209 60
Wm. Moon, Monticello	253 22
George H. Mathews, Monticello	187 10
M. Longe, Monticello	305 20
M. Duffy & Son, Monticello	134 50
Levi Whitman, Monticello	277 58
James H. Ramsey, Monticello	293 09
David Flinner, Monticello	329 30
Wm. B. Ramsey, Monticello	211 55
John Allen, Monticello	609 03
Daniel Carney, Monticello	676 90

ACCOMMODATION PAPER

drawn by McKnight, Porter & Co., and indorsed by McKnight, Duncan & Co., and held as follows:

German Savings and Deposit bank, Pittsburgh, South Side	2,000 00
First National bank, Pittsburgh	4,000 00
First National bank, Allegheny	9,000 00
Iron City National bank, Pitts.	3,500 00
C. C. Hussey, Pittsburgh	2,500 00
M. & M. National bank, Pittsburgh	1,500 00
F. & M. National bank, Pittsburgh, (South Side)	6,000 00
Pittsburgh Insurance Company, Pittsburgh	1,000 00
Diamond Savings bank, Pittsburgh	1,500 00
Exchange National bank, Pitts.	1,000 00
James Tetteth, Allegheny	2,000 00
Second National bank, Allegheny	9,500 00
German National bank, Pitts.	3,000 00
German Savings bank, Allegheny	1,500 00
Robinson Bros., Pittsburgh	5,000 00
Real Estate Savings bank, Allegh'y	2,500 00

ASSETS.

Below will be found the assets of the two firms, in full:

M'KNIGHT, DUNCAN AND CO.

Birmingham Iron works	190,000 00
Birmingham Coal works	50,000 00
Ihmsen lots	12,900 00
Bills receivable and accounts	20,078 70
Stock on hands	32,007 41
Eleven coal flats	5,500 00
Total	$310,486 11

M'KNIGHT, PORTER AND CO.

Real property	$200,000 00
Stock and fixtures	104,877 50
Book accounts	12,927 60
Total	$317,805 10

A CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Coming Race at the Hippodrome—A Pittsburgh Rider is to Contest with Barnum's Equestrians.

The following "notice" and "reply" sufficiently explain that there is plenty of fun in reserve at the Hippodrome:

I, J. C. Stroup, the proprietor of the Theatrical Headquarters and Club House, No. 84 Fifth avenue, the acknowledged lightweight jockey of the United States, do challenge any one of P. T. Barnum's English or American jockeys to ride me a race for one mile dash, best two or three, to take place at P. T. Barnum's great Hippodrome on days hereafter mentioned.

Yours Respectfully,
J. C. STROUP.

Pittsburgh, October 4, 1874.

To the above the following reply has been received:

PITTSBURGH, October 4, 1874.

MR. J. C. STROUP: Your challenge is accepted, conditionally that there shall be no betting in connection with the race. The trial to consist of three half-mile heats, best two in three, the first at the Hippodrome, Friday evening, October 9; the second, Saturday, afternoon; the third, and last, Saturday evening. You have your selection from two of our English thoroughbreds, the one rejected to be ridden by one of our jockeys. The winner will be presented with a valuable gold-headed whip. P. T. BARNUM.

The Dilke Hats
At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

YESTERDAY'S RACES.

Their Inauguration at the Pittsburgh Driving Park—State of the Weather—Attendance—Condition of the Track—The Entries—A Lively Time Anticipated—First race a Success.

The inauguration of the races at the Pittsburgh Driving Park, located at McKee's Rocks, took place yesterday afternoon under the most favorable circumstances. The weather was all that could be desired, being just about cool enough for the horses to make good time. The attendance was not very large, but it was evident that the crowd was made up of horsemen who understood their business, many of them having come a long distance to witness the sport.

The numbers present were made up almost exclusively of gentlemen—but few ladies being on the grounds. It is expected, however, that the "fair sex" will be much more largely represented to-day. The condition of the track was never better, though it was said to be about three seconds slow. This race-course is one of the best half-mile tracks in the State, and when the fastest horses are called, the spectators will be greatly disappointed if good time is not made. The purses offered are quite liberal, and have called some of the best horses into the field, and no doubt the coming contests will not only be interesting but exciting. The entries have already exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine, and from the names on the printed programme we shall expect to hear of satisfactory results. The Masonic Band, of the Eleventh ward, Allegheny, under the direction of Professor Louis Gerber, was in attendance and added much to the interest of the occasion, by the elegant music which they discoursed. It will be present each day, and will no doubt fill the bill in its department, to the satisfaction of all. Nothing was lost yesterday in getting things forward, and in making the introductory contest interesting. Between the heats pool selling was carried on at a lively rate, but the amounts staked were small, the choice only selling for about ten dollars, while others sold for half that amount and even under. Although the pools were not large, yet, a great number were sold, persons being ready to buy quickly when afforded an opportunity. The most noticeable feature in the management was that each one should have fair play, and that no horse competing for a prize should be wronged in any particular. In the final heat yesterday afternoon, it was thought for a time that three of the horses would be shut out of the premiums altogether by being distanced, when Mr. McKee ascended the judge's stand and informed them not to regard the distance flag, as he wanted each horse to receive the money which they had been contending for. This showed at once that no advantage was to be taken, and that when the prize was fairly earned, it was to be awarded. The race yesterday afternoon was in every respect a complete success, the horses being in excellent condition, and coming on the track as though they expected a lively time. The judges were all well-known horse men, being composed of Mr. Alexander Lewis, of California, A. M. Wilson, Esq., of Youngstown, O., and Mr. H. D. Miller, of Birmingham, South Side. At three o'clock they ascended the stairs leading to the main stand, and called the horses upon the track. The first race was a trot for a purse of $800, open to all horses, which had never beaten three minutes. There were thirteen entries, but seven were withdrawn before the contest began, which left six to start. There were five heats which were closely contested. The following is the summary:

Butcher Boy, c. g., Dan Hughes	4	3	withdrawn
Nolse, b. g., Dr. Green	1	5	5	5	2
Lady McFetridge, s. m., Murphy	6	4	3	2	3
Nick, s. g., S. Keys	3	2	2	4	4
Carlie Green, b. g., Isaac Pauling	1	6	3	3	5
Stranger, b. m., John Watson	5	4	4	2	7

Time—2:38; 2:34½; 2:47½; 2:46½; 2:42¾.

First heat—In this heat there was a good deal of bad scoring done, the horses not being able to get off until they had gone up the string six or seven times. The word "go" was finally given when Charley Green took the lead, followed closely by Lady McFatridge, while Nolse held the third place. They maintained their positions until the home stretch was reached, when a very exciting contest took place between the first two horses above named, both reaching the wire at the same time. The heat, however, was given to Charley Green, Lady McFatridge being assigned the sixth place on account of running.

Second Heat.—The horses got off in good style after scoring a number of times, Charlie Green taking the lead, followed closely by Lady McFatridge and Butcher Boy. When the home stretch was reached Lady McFatridge lapped Charlie Green, and both passed the wire neck and neck. The judges being unable to decide which horse was in advance, declared this a dead heat.

Third Heat.—In this heat the horses got a good "send off," Charlie Green and Lady McFatridge leading, followed closely by Nick. They passed under the half mile stake holding the same places, and on reaching the home stretch the two former horses again came in neck and neck, passing under the wire in this condition. The heat was awarded to Lady McFatridge on account of Charlie Green behaving badly by running. At the close of this heat Butcher Boy was withdrawn.

Fourth Heat.—After scoring twice, the word "go" was given. Lady McFatridge taking the lead, Charlie Green taking the second place, Stranger following closely behind. It was evident that the mare had everything her own way, as she held her position, trotting beautifully almost the entire mile. On the home stretch she was lapped by Stranger, but he was unable to pass her and she went under the wire half a length in the lead, winning the heat.

Fifth Heat.—In this heat Lady McFatridge, was given the pole, and took the advance from the beginning, Charlie Green following second, but in his endeavors to get the lead just before reaching the quarter pole he broke badly, which caused him to lose considerable. Just about the time he had gained his feet Lady McFatridge broke but was soon brought down to "business" and held her place. On the home stretch Charlie Green broke again, coming in half a length behind the Lady but was set back for running. At the conclusion of this heat it was announced by the judges that Lady McFatridge had won the heat and race, Charlie Green being given second money, Nick third and Nelse fourth. There being but one race billed for yesterday, this closed the exercises of the day. It was highly enjoyed, although some of the drivers were a little dissatisfied with the decisions, yet by the crowd they were regarded as fair and honest. Every one left the grounds feeling that they had enjoyed a pleasant afternoon, and had been amply repaid for coming to "look on."

There is a lively time expected to-day, two races having been billed for to-day, the first being for horses who have never beaten 2:45, for a purse of $800, and the second for 2:35 horses, premium $1,000. In the first race there are ten entries and in the second, eight. It is thought that some of these will be withdrawn, and if not, the excitement will no doubt reach a high pitch. To-morrow there will be two more races and the day following. As Lancaster boys who have never beaten 2:26, will have an opportunity to show their speed. The outlook is full of encouragement, and if the weather continues fine the whole affair will meet with abundant success.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds have been filed for record since our last report:

John Alexander to Martin Cunningham, August 19, 1874; lot in Alexander's plan, Temperanceville 100x40 feet. Price $600

John Alexander to John King, August 1, 1874; lot 40x100 feet in Alexander's plan, Temperanceville. Price $600

Ambrose Redage to Henry Henkelman, July 1, 1874; lot on Ormsby street, Twenty-seventh ward, 24x90 feet. Price $675

John Prosser to Wm. Griffith, June 6, 1874; lot on Seventh street, Twenty-ninth ward, 20x80 feet with buildings. Price $2,500

E. P. Jones to Robert Thomas, March 27, 1871; 26 acres, 2 roods and 29 perches in Mifflin township. Price $6,000

James Veech to Abram C. Patterson, October 1, 1874; 3 acres 1 rod 30 perches in Twenty-seventh ward, Allegheny. Price $18,000

Sheriff Hare to James Veech, August 8, 1874; interest of James Schoonmaker and W. C. Stockton in 4 acre and 4 perches and 3 acres and 23 perches in McClure township. Price $14,500

Wm. H. Herr to Hamilton Kerr, August 7, 1869; 2 lots in Chartiers township. Price $1,800

Gottlieb Shetley to Margerett Hunter, September 28, 1874; the "Stone Quarry" lot in West Deer township. Price $500

Martha D. Hare to Francis Patterson, January 12, 1874; 2 acres 4 perches in West Deer township. Price $300

Joseph Nixon to Edward Conner, October 2, 1874; lot on Broadway street, Twenty-second ward, 109x24 feet. Price $300

Isaac C. Ailes, administrator, to Samuel Kennedy, lot in McKeesport. Price $855

Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Company, August 20, 1874, to W. W. Martin, 4 lots in Homestead Park. Price $4,000

Robert Mitchell to Wm. Frizzle, September 1, 1874; lot on Bedford avenue, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, 20x126 feet. Price $1,025

Adam Shoop to John C. Holmes, November 13, 1872; lot on Hazlewood Road, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, 24x113 feet. Price $1,200

KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 5, 1874.

Epping, Carpenter & Co.:

We have one of your Keystone Steam Pumps in use in our Forge for or five months, and during that time it has given entire satisfaction.

JNO. P. GILCHRIST, President.
Wheeling Iron & Nail Co.

Auction Sale of Carriages and Harness.

Mr. J. A. McKelvy announces in our advertising columns, his eighth (8th) semi-annual sale of Carriages and Harness, commencing at ten o'clock to-day. These sales have been very successfully conducted by Mr. McKelvy, and are becoming very popular. The stock offered is very large and comprises Coaches, Coupes, six-passenger Rockaways, four-passenger Barouches, no-top Buggies, Jagger and Buck Wagons, also a large and fine assortment of Single and Double Harness. He also offers a beautiful and very gentle brown pony.

The sale will be positive and to the best bidder without reserve.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Weser, at New York; steamer P. Caland, at New York; steamer Wisconsin, at New York; steamer The Queen, at New York; steamer Denmark, at New York; steamer City of Brussels, at Queenstown; steamer Calabria, at Queenstown; steamer Holland, at London.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.
State Supreme Court.

(*Chief Justice Agnew Presiding.*)

The first case taken up was that of Berger et al. plaintiffs in error vs. Long & Stewart, from the Common Pleas Court. This was a case arising out of a *sci fa* on mechanics lien. After being placed on trial plaintiff took a non suit. Another *sci fa* was issued and came on trial, and on the trial it was claimed by the defendant that by the non suit the lien was destroyed. The important question at issue, therefore in this case is whether or not the taking of a non-suit by the plaintiff in a *sci fa* on a mechanic's lien wipes out the claim from the record. It was argued by McClung for plaintiff in error, and *nemo* for defendant.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL ROBBERY.

Barr and Barr, plaintiff in error and defendant in the lower Court, vs. Samuel Duncan, defendant in error and plaintiff in the Court below. The history of this case will be remembered. The Messrs. Barr are proprietors of the Central Hotel in Pittsburgh. Duncan the defendant in error, but plaintiff in the Lower Court, was a guest there and was robbed of a watch and chain taken from his room. He brought suit for $1441, the alleged valtue of the article, and secured judgment for want of sufficient affidavit of defense. The point at issue now is that the Court erred in giving judgment for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense, and also in holding that an affidavit of defense required in the case. The matter was argued at some length by Mr. De Camp, but his argument was cut short by Judge Agnew, who called attention to the learned gentleman, that he had not properly registered his case, and that the brief had never been submitted to the Court.

Mr. De Camp made many apologies for his neglect or ignorance of the rules of the Court, and said he had the papers and would submit them at once, but His Honor said very peremptorily:

Mr. De Camp, "Such negligence will not do here, your case is non-suited."

Mr. De Camp promised never to be guilty of such an oversight in the future, but Judge Agnew was inexorable; he said it would not do, and ordering the non-suit to be entered he called another case.

Ulman et ux. vs. Ulman et al., error to Common Pleas Court of this county. Argued by Fetterman for plaintiff and Purviance contra.

Krugh vs. Lycoming Fire Insurance Company, error to the Common Pleas Court of this county. Argued by Hutchison for plaintiff and Cumming contra.

Ballantine vs. White, error to the District Court of this county. Argued by Barton and MacConnell for plaintiff and Weir for defendants.

Welty McCullough, of Westmoreland county, on motion of George Shiras, Jr., and Wm. C. Graham, of Pittsburgh, on motion of David Reed, Esq., and William H. Sullivan, of Allegheny City, on motion of R. B. Carnahan, Esq., were admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

John Faitz, indicted on oath of Timothy Ryan for felonious assault and battery, was found guilty of a misdemeanor in unlawfully cutting and wounding the prosecutor.

Annie Murphy was found guilty of adultery, charged by Louisa Miller.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Max Burkhard, the prosecutor, Thomas Mitchell failed to appear and an attachment was ordered to issue.

James Whipple was found guilty of the larceny of a spring wagon, charged by R. M. Barr.

The prosecutrix, Laura Wise, failed to appear against Joseph Panella, whom she charged with larceny, and an attachment was ordered to issue.

James Long, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, pleaded guilty to simple assault. The prosecutor was John Cashmore, and the assault was committed in July last, by the defendant, and others who were in the Orangemen's procession.

Court of Common Pleas.

[*Before Judge Stowe.*]

A verdict of $430.83 for the plaintiff was returned in the case of R. Milligan vs. George W. Nicholas, an action for rent.

Carr & McCallister vs. George Doernberger, an action on a promissory note. Jury withdrawn and cause continued.

In the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Arnold Hertz et al., defendant's counsel made a motion to dissolve the preliminary injunction, and Saturday morning next, at ten o'clock, was fixed as the time for hearing the same.

A petition for the appointment of appraisers in the matter of the voluntary assignment by David Couch and wife to Wm. B. Moorhead, was made and the Court appointed Couch and William McMurray to appraise the effects assigned.

The Court ran through the trial list early in the afternoon and adjourned until this morning.

Trial List for To-Day.

Agnew and English vs. McKee.
Preme, Prest. vs. Rabel *et al.*
Gray, Possiel & Reese vs. Blackmore.
McCartren vs. O'Donnell.
Throp vs. Wolff.
Gray vs. Phillips *et al.*
[illegible] Building and Loan Association.
Neustein vs. Same.
Hillenbrand vs. Good Will Building and Loan Association.
Kelly vs. Heilbroner.
O'Connor vs. Sampson.
Nutton *et al.* vs. Jenkins.
Palmer & Co. vs. Hutchinson.
Eames vs. Rowand.
Connelly vs. Everett.

United States District Court.

[*Before Judge McCandless.*]

In the matter of Bullard & Co., Houghton, Orr & Co., Harrison C. Bailey, and Geo. C. Close, bankrupts, an order was made in each case for final examination at second and third meeting of the creditors, except in the case of Houghton, Orr & Co., where only the third meeting was ordered before E. Smith, Register.

In the case of Hubley, Adams & Co., bankrupts, the hearing on motion for an injunction against the German American Bank of Pittsburgh until the 2d day of November—in the meantime the restraining order to remain in full force.

James Humphreys et al. vs. Andrew Jackson. An injunction was granted, with leave for defendant to file an answer.

John Lee vs. Wm. James. Rule granted on defendant to show cause why the bill of costs for the June term, 1874, should not be paid in accordance with the order directing him to pay the same.

Burkhalter, Master & Co. vs. James M. Kintner. The petition of Jackson Richards, asking him to become a creditor, was ordered to be filed.

W. F. Miller & Co. vs. B. F. Baer. An order was made for the trial of the case on the 19th instant.

In the matter of Andrew Ackley vs. the steam tug "Stella," an amended schedule of distribution was presented and the Clerk ordered to pay out the fund to the Registry of the Court, in accordance therewith.

Samuel H. Baird, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. On petition presented, E. S. Ward, assignee, authorized to accept the offer of J. H. Frutt, in compromise settlement of bankrupts claim against said Frutt.

Samuel Ewart plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of fornication and bastardy preferred by Callie L. Davis.

Henry Porter was acquitted of a charge of larceny as bailee of a wagon, preferred by James L. McKee.

A. Burkhardt and Max Burkhardt were found not guilty of larceny charged against them by Thomas Atchinson.

The jury is out in the case of Timothy Ryan, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, and Barney Frisby charged with simple assault and battery.

James Connor is on trial for the larceny of a silver watch.

Trial List for Wednesday.

Commonwealth vs.	